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Established 1887

The wedding of Christina Onassis and Sergei Kauzov at Moscow's Central Wedding Palace.

Christina Onassis Weds Russian in Simple Ceremony

By Dusko Doder

MOSCOW, Aug. 1 (WP) -Christina Onassis, who inherited one of the great private fortunes in the West, married a \$120-aweek Sewiet shipping official here vesterday to seek a simple life as Mrs. Sergei Kauzov, resident of Moscow

The 27-year-old Greek bride. stepdaughter of Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis, arrived at the wedding in the battered Chevrolet Nova of a Greek diplomat and wearing a long mauve gown with purple flowers.

She left the Palace of Weddings 32 minutes later on the hand of her 37-year-old Soviet husband and holding a bouquet of red and white roses.

Ignoring scores of photographers and journalists, the couple drove off in a Soviet-made Volga with Mr. Kauzov behind the wheel. Mrs. Kauzov, obviously nervous, almost tripped as she emerged. Mr. Kauzov, in a tailored dark pinstriped suit, had some difficulty in getting the

Volga started.
The couple will spend their honeymoon in Siberia on the shores of Lake Baikal. Afterwards, they plan to join Mr. Kauzov's mother in her tworoom Moscow apartment which is to serve as their temporary

Mr. Kauzov, a member of the Communist Party, divorced his wife of 10 years recently to marry Christina. He has said that he was not interested in the \$500 million shipping and real estate enterprises she inherited from her late father, Aristotle Onassis. Mrs. Kauzov has said that their control will remain in the hands of her father's trusted associates in Western Europe.

She told her friends here that she wants to settle to a simple life. "I've had so much luxury in my life." she said, adding that she was through with jet-set liv-

Everybody knows that until now I have not had much happiness in my life." she was quoted as saving. "I want to be left alone. I won't have any problems in adjusting to simple life."

But the marriage has raised a number of complex questions about the future ownership of the Onassis interests. Should the cou-ple have a child here, he or she would automatically be regarded as a Soviet citizen entitled to inherit the fortune.

Onassis executives have determined that a baby born to the pair, if born outside the Soviet Union and taken to a Greek embassy, can share in its mother's Greek citizenship. which she has decided to retain. Also, under Soviet law, it is cases where there is no prior mutual agreement on property questions, courts usually divide holdings on a 50-50 basis. It is be-lieved that Christina had already taken legal steps to protect her property rights, but no information on the subject was available

The wedding was the first on the list of those processed daily at the Palace of Weddings, which is housed in a neoclassical, onestory mansion on Gribovedov Street in central Moscow.

In a simple ceremony, the daughter of the man who was once viewed here as the symbol (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Curbs on Sales

To Soviet Union

Imposed by U.S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (AP) -

The Commerce Department, under orders from President Carter, yes-

terday restricted the sale of oil and

gas exploration equipment to the

White House Press Secretary

Jody Powell had refused to tie the

action directly to Soviet trials of

dissidents, but called the restriction

In Moscow, Soviet Deputy For-

eign Minister Anatoly Kovalev said

that the use of trade "as an instru-

a necessary foreign policy tool.

Šoviet Union.

Major Victory for Carter

House Votes to End Turkish Arms Curb

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (AP) — The House voted today to repeal a 3-year-old congressional embargo against U.S. military aid to Turkey, handing President Carter a major foreign-policy piggory.

The House voted to repeal the embargo by a hairline vote — 208 to 205. After that vote, which came on an amendment to a \$1-billion military-aid bill, the House then rejected, by voice vote, a flurry of secondary amendments that sought to modify the measure.

The Senate last week gave its

consent to the repeal of the embargo, which was imposed by Congress on Feb. 15, 1975, after Turkey used U.S.-supplied arms to invade and occupy Cyprus.

Mr. Carter told Congress that the embargo had not worked and had not forced Turkey to end its occupation of Cyprus. Instead, the president argued, the embargo is threatening U.S. defense alliances with Turkey.

'Acting in Good Faith'

In approving the amendment the House agreed to permit Mr. Carter to lift the embargo when he can report that Turkey "is acting in good faith to achieve a just and peaceful settlement of the Cyprus problem.

Mr. Carter would be required to tell Congress in writing that Turkey is making a good-faith effort to pull its troops out of Cyprus and to re-sume peace talks with Greek Cypri-

Shortly before the vote, Rep. Lee Hamilton, D-Ind., who wanted the embargo lifted, said Mr. Carter could certify that the Turks were acting in "good faith" immediately, House Majority Leader Jim

Wright of Texas, who introduced the amendment, argued before the vote that "continuance of the present stalemate is not going to bring progress on Cyprus.

Argues for Retention

But Democratic Whip John Brademas of Indiana argued for retaining the embargo, saying it allows Mr. Carter to resume arms shipments to the Turks at once without anything but promises

from the Turkish government. "This completely lifts the embargo without requiring Turkey to take any step whatever on Cyprus." Rep. Brademas said.

Congress first imposed the ban on the ground that Turkey had violated U.S. aid laws by using American weapons for its occupation of

Kep. Edward Derwinski, R-III., argued that Turkey remains in violation until its occupation of the is-

land is ended. Those who supported retention of the embargo had suggested that the House instead vote to lift it only when President Carter can re-

Helicopter Blast Kills 6

PARIS, Aug.1 (UPI) - A French Army Puma helicopter exploded in midair today over the Mediterranean off Toulon. French authorities said all six men aboard were killed although only three bodies had been recovered. The cause of the accident was not immediately



Rep. Jim Wright

port that the Turks have carried out their offer to pull troops out of Famagusta and let Greek Cypriots return to their homes there.

Rep. Brademas and Rep. Wright had joined forces to propose that compromise to Mr. Carter on Fri-day, but the president rejected it. Mr. Carter's rejection was seen as a signal of his confidence in the outcome of the House vote.

Mr. Carter reportedly told the two congressmen that following their advice would amount to applying the sort of U.S. pressure that he feels has made Turkey stubbornly refuse to end its occupation before the embargo is lifted.

Several Republicans chided Democrats on the House floor by reading a 1976 presidential campaign statement in which Mr. Carter supported the embargo and criticized Gerald Ford, who was then the president, for supporting

Rep. Stephen Solarz, D-N.Y., started to offer a diplomatic explanation, but interrupted himself and said, "I would say on this issue that the president has been born again."

Dollar Falls to New Low Against Yen; Gold Peaks

LONDON, Aug. 1 (AP-DJ) — The dollar fell to new lows against the yen and Swiss franc in foreign exchange trading today, moving gold to a new high of \$207.50 an ounce this morning.

But as the dollar became slightly stronger late in the day, it knocked the price of gold down from its morning high. The previous record was \$201.30 set Friday. Bullion closed here at \$204.65, up from \$200.35 yesterday. Strong U.S. buying of gold was cited as a major factor behind the metal's surge. Worries about the dollar and U.S. inflation appeared to be prompting Americans to buy gold, traders said.

European central banks appeared to give the dollar some assistance in the morning, they said. Later, profit-taking helped the dollar to recover from its lows. Dealings, however, were fairly thin, due to the summer season and a bank holiday in Switzerland and this tended to exaggerate currency movements in an "excitable market," the traders said.

Asian Tradino

The momentum of the slide yesterday and its weakness in Asian trading this morning carried the dollar to new lows in the morning session. Against the yen, it hit a record 184 yen before recouping later in the day to 185.85 yen compared with the previous low set yesterday of 188.80 yen.

In very thin Swiss franc trading, the dollar fell to a low of 1.7070 francs compared with yesterday's 1.7337 francs. It finished here at 1.7215 francs.

After slipping to 2,0320 West German marks, the dollar scored a slight gain on the day against, ending up at 2.0410 marks compared with 2.0375 marks late yesterday. It gained 25 points against the French franc at 4.3650 francs and was steady against the Benelux currencies.

For Unnamed Agent

Moscow Reported Ready To Trade Shcharansky

VIENNA, Aug. 1 (Reuters) — Soviet dissident Anatoli Shcharansky, who has been imprisoned on charges of treason, will be flown to Israel in the next few weeks as part of an exchange of prisoners be-tween East and West, sources in-

volved in the bargaining said today. The Soviet Union, acting through East German lawyer Wolfgang Vogel, has indicated its willingness to exchange the 30-year-old computer scientist for a still unidentified person held in the West,

who are jailed in West Germany for espionage, have been rejected by West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, the sources said. Details of the exchange were being worked out in Europe and the United States this week by Mr. Vogel and U.S. officials, with an Israeli parliamenterian acting as

But plans for Mr. Shcharansky

to be traded for East German soies

Guenter and Christel Guillaume,

intermediary, they added. U.S. Not involved

The sources said that the U.S. officials represented the State Department. In Washington, the State Department declined comment, but an administration official said the government was not involved in the reported trade.

A White House spokesman added: "Any comment on what contacts may or may not be in progess would be inappropriate at this

The Israeli intermediary, Samuel Flatto-Sharon, confirmed to Western journalists in Israel that negotiations were proceeding with Mr. Vogel to trade Mr. Shcharansky for spies held in the West. He predict-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Home Rule Gets Royal Assent

LONDON, Aug.1 (AP) — Prince Charles, heir to the British throne, has given the royal assent to controversial government bills de-signed to give limited home rule to Scotland and Wales.

The royal stamp of approval given last night by the prince. 28, fill-ing in for Queen Elizabeth while she tours Canada, marked the end of a bitter, three-year parliamentary battle over the home rule pro-

The royal assent means that the

bills now are law, but they will not become operational until referendums are held among Scotland's 5 million population and Wales' 2,5 million to determine if they want a greater voice in running their own

Egypt Defends Its Position as 'Sincere'

Stalled Mideast Talks Said to Await Vance

CAIRO, Aug. 1 (UPI) - Foreign Minister Mohammed Ibrahim Kamel said today that there was no mason for the United States to be "disappointed" by Egypt's stance in the Middle East peace negotiations, because "our approach is the sincere and right approach toward the establishment of lasting and

comprehensive peace."

Mr. Karnel spoke to reporters after a 90-minute meeting with Al-fred Atherton, the U.S. Middle East envoy. Their conversation centered on the chances that Egypt might reconsider its rejection of further face-to-face negotiations

Both Mr. Kamel and Mr. Atherwas unchanged and the peacemak-Annual of Secretary of State Cyrus

1 28 Yance in the Middle East on Satur-

> the Senate Foreign Relations Com-mittee, said that Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's stated refusal to negotiate until Israel agrees to return all captured Arab land was an obvious "obstacle" to peace. Mr. Vance said that he expected

> to reach a better understanding of both sides' thinking, and he hoped this would provide a busis for moving the negotiations back on the track."]

"Sincere and Right"

tions have been consistent and con-

"I do not think that anybody should feel disappointed at our approach, which is a sincere and lishment of lasting and comprehenave peace."

Regretting a U.S. "misrcading" newspapers said here that Washington should have been disappointed by Israel's refusal to evacuare occupied Arab lands, and not by Mr. Sadat's suspension of the negotiations.

Vance's visit "to continue our talks and dialogue with the United States, on which we count as a full

Restating the Egyptian position

right framework, not just a waste of

'Accordingly, we always said, the Egyptian demand that Israel's most willing to go and meet the should not be the subject of negoti-

evacuation of occupied Arab lands Mr. Atherton said: "The situa-

through peaceful relations, through tion is as it is. The Secretary of

good-neighborly relations."
"But territory and sovereignty this process of consultations that are excluded," he said, referring to we have been having."

Vance Visit Awaited Asked about the chance that

Egypt would reconsider its decision, Mr. Atherton said: "I think (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

very near future and will carry on

Paris Accepts Immunity Claim in Gunfight France, Iraq Seeking to Avoid Crisis

ishments for such incidents on French soil, French diplomatic sources stressed the need to protect relations with Iraq, one of France's

Interior Ministry and the Foreign Ministry reportedly disagreed over

ment of political pressure" could interfere with U.S.-Soviet relations. The new regulations do not ban sales to the Soviet Union, but rethe handling of the affair. Several hundred police officers signed a letquire special government licenses for each sale. Currently, such liter of protest to President Valery censes are required only for these

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

exports to Rhodesia, Cuba, North Korea, Vietnam and Cambodia. Besides restricting the oil equipment, the administration has also canceled a Sperry Rand Corp. computer sale to the Soviet Union.

Despite Growing Tax Resistance

For those seriously allergic to paying income tax, Monaco — described by Somerset Maugham as a "sunny place for shady people" — remains popular with Europe's super-rich because it imposes no direct taxes of any

Contrary to popular belief, the Swiss tax burden is not much lower than European countries tend to have much higher sales and social security the American on average, although rates vary considerably among the taxes than the United States. The nine members of the Common Market almost self-governing cantons. Strict banking secrecy laws, which protect financial transactions against prying eyes, still make life comfortable for

Most Western industrial nations tax capital gains. In many countries, as in the United States, there is growing concern that such taxation may deter investment and delay recovery from the recession. Ireland's new government has just abolished the capital gains tax that its predecessor

introduced a year ago. Tax experts agree that there are three main reasons for Europe's rising

• High rates of inflation have dragged taxpayers into ever higher tax of farmers and self-employed persons, find direct taxes difficult to collect brackets. The phenomenon has been dubbed "fiscal drag." After-tax incomes and the traditional differences between them are being ruthlessly squeezed, not just for the rich. Between 1972 and 1976,

This distinction is starting to fade. With assistance from the U.S. Inter- the after-tax incomes of average families grew less quickly than pretax nal Revenue Service, the Italian government is engaged in a big drive wages; at the same time the tax burden on above-average wage earners against tax evasion, and the number of persons filing income tax returns grew proportionately more than on those who earn an average wage. As Europe remains in the grip of high unemployment and high inflademocratic governments in Spain and Portugal are also trying to educate tion, governments are increasingly tempted to use tax cuts to stimulate

private business to invest more, and labor to moderate wage demands. Scandinavia. Late in 1976, Swedish voters ended 44 years of socialist rule Scotch or wine. And while the local electrician still expects pound notes largely as a protest against taxation. In Denmark, an anti-tax party led by for fixing a light, he is likely to refuse a check — or raise his charges a convicted tax evader has succeeded in frightening other politicians into

In tax-prone Britain, the Labor government has started cutting taxes across the board to strengthen its case for wage restraint and to improve its popularity before general elections in the fail.

On Friday, West Germany announced a two-year tax cut that will lop \$3 billion a year off the taxpayers' burden in 1979 and 1980. The socialistdominated coalition government was bowing to domestic political pressure to reduce taxation, as well as to international demands to stimulate the economy and help the West recover from recession.

promised a two-year tax freeze, after beating a leftist alliance committed to big tax increases for business and the rich. Even in places where taxes seem most onerous, including Scandinavia

and Britain, there is an increasing drive toward adjustments intended to eliminate fiscal drag and taxation of the purely paper capital gains that

thinking since the end of World War II.

Moreover, the welfare demands being made on European governments are unlikely to grow much smaller in the years ahead. As in the United States, retired people live longer, children are educated longer and the

In addition, if the Western industrial world is really entering a prolonged period of sluggish economic growth, as many economists believe. those with jobs will have to continue supporting those without them for

have survived the recession so far without a violent lurch to the right or, more probably, to the left.

and from the taxes needed to pay for it.

their citizens to pay taxes. In northern Europe, tax evasion is rapidly becoming a national pastime. In London, journalists regularly ask to be paid for free-lance work in

PARIS, Aug. 1 (NYT) — The taxpayers' revolt is not confined to the United States, even if most Europeans remain attached to their high level

of tax-supported services and security for the young, old, handicapped

The last year or two has seen a definite increase in West European

The tax rates are high. By the mid-1970s, according to the Organization

for Economic Cooperation and Development, tax receipts ranged from 35

to 45 percent of gross national product in Western industrial democracies.

In Sweden and Luxembourg, the take crossed the 50 percent mark last

levy sales taxes at an average rate of 15 percent, while in the United States

Big Tax Drive

there is a difference of approach within Europe. Broadly speaking, the

governments of southern European countries, with their high proportion

and have relied heavily on indirect taxes that are usually levied by busi-

has risen from 5 million to 24 million in the last few years. The new

While European taxes are generally higher than in the United States,

resistance to taxpaying, coupled with doubts about the economic wisdom

of the rising government spending behind the high taxation.

Fueled by Inflation, Recession

kind, although the sales tax is high. Not Much Lower

tax resistance.

The first clear evidence of the European tax revolt came in high-tax

Welfare Benefits Impede Taxpayer Revolts in Western Europe

Stimulate the Economy

In France, the newly re-elected conservative government has just

But while European taxpayers complain and their governments start to listen, there are limits to how far the revolt can go without a radical switch from the cradle-to-grave security that has dominated European social

cost of medicine continues to soar.

some time to come. The return for these fiscal sacrifices, of course, is social and political peace. Without them, it is questionable whether Western Europe could

The fact that the Eurocommunists, so much feared in Washington not

long ago, have not come to power despite the economic slowdown, may be the real dividend Europe is collecting from its generous welfare system

PARIS, Aug. 1 (IHT) - France ton said that the Egyptian position prosecution and Iraq appeared determined to-Mg process would have to await the day to avoid a diplomatic crisis over the gunbattle at the Iraqi Embassy here vesterday, in which French police accused Iraqi securi-[Mr. Vance, speaking with re-porters after testifying for two hours today in a closed session of ty men of opening fire on them. After top-level consultations, appeared on the Iraqi diplomatic France accepted a claim of diplomatic immunity for three Iraqi Embassy staff members arrested after widespread protest among the Paris

and out of work.

the average rate is 8 percent.

nesses and employers.

Retorting to a statement by a State Department spokesman that Washington was "very disappointeti" by Egypt's refusal to participate in further negotiations, Mr. Kamel said: "It is a well-known fact that since, and even before. President Sadat launched his initialive and visited Jerusalem, our posi-

Social security accounts for only 23 percent of total tax receipts in the United States. In Europe the corresponding figures are closer to 30 percent, and more than 40 percent in France and Italy. nght approach toward the estabof the situation, state-controlled

Nevertheless, Mr. Kamel said that he was looking forward to Mr.

on the question of direct negotia-tions, Mr. Kamel said: We have no inhibitions about

meeting the Israelis, but I think security arrangements and through State will be coming here in the when we do that it should be in the

and I repeat it now, that we are

Israelis, provided our talks concen- ation. trate on the establishment of peace,

By Joseph Fitchett

the clash. This meant they faced possible expulsion, but not criminal

Although a French magistrate ordered them held in custody for another 24 hours for questioning, a French Foreign Ministry official said that the three Iraqis — two secretaries and an attache — all

Giscard d'Estaing.
While police sources urged pun-

Situation Improving At Europe Airports

PARIS. Aug.1 (AP) — Europe's Sunday, but they're all gone, along airport chaos began to ease today with 15 of the 30 flights which had as the normal midweek slump in holiday travel helped thousands of delayed vacationers to get off the

controllers. whose work-to-rule movement triggered long waits for Europeans trying to fly through French air space, announced that they plan to suspend their slowdown at 7 a.m. tomorrow morning. The controllers will meet tomor-

row afternoon, however, to decide whether to renew their action this weekend. They seek improved working conditions and better pay. In Italy, meanwhile, all ground staff and some pilots at Rome's International Airport have decided to strike for 24 hours Thursday to back demands for a pay bonus to replace abolished public holidays.

The situation was much better today and we have hopes that we can almost get back to normal Wednesday, said Lillies Ferrier, a spokesman for the British Airports Authority at Gatwick airport.

Gatwick. Britain's principal departure point for charter aircraft. has been swamped by stalled vaca-tioners unable to take off because of the French controllers' action. "We still had five flights this morning which were waiting from

Moscow May Make Trade

(Continued from Page 1) ed that the Soviet dissident could

be released as soon as "the next few The sources said the site for the

exchange had not been fixed. Mr. Flatto-Sharon, who has been campaigning to get Soviet Jews settled in Israel rather than in the United States or Western Europe, is also engaged in parallel negotiations with Soviet intermediaries to release up to a dozen dissidents be almost normal by late today. jailed or exiled in the Soviet Union.

The sources said that he had been informed officially that five or six of them would soon receive their exit papers.
Mr. Shcharansky's release was to have involved Guillaume, a person-

al political adviser to former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt. Guillaume's arrest in 1974 led to Mr. Brandt's resignation.
But the sources said that Chancellor Schmidt, who succeeded Mr.

Brandt, refused on political grounds to release Guillaume and Guillaume has served 2½ years of a 13-year prison term after being

convicted in 1975 of spying for East Germany while working in Mr. Brandt's inner circle. Mrs. Guillaume is also in a West German jail on related charges. Mr. Shcharansky was sentenced

July 14 to three years in jail and 10 years in a labor camp on charges of treason and anti-Soviet agitation.

President Carter personally denied accusations by Soviet prosecu-tors that Mr. Shcharansky was in the pay of the Central Intelligence Agency. Both Mr. Carter and Mr. the trial, which coincided with their a holiday in Greece lasting until the summit talks in Bonn last month.

been left over from Monday." Miss Ferrier said. "We sent people home who had been here for 24 hours. We hope that when they come back About 2,500 French air traffic tomorrow we can get them away."

No Immediate Relief

For travelers who had camped in London and at Gatwick for cheap transatlantic flights, there was no immediate relief in sight. Hundreds queued hoping for a

seat on Laker's first-come, firstserved Skytrain service or for a standby seat on major airlines

Looking like weary refugees suddenly uprooted from middle-class homes, the standby travelers many of them young Americans spent the waiting time in tents pitched on the sidewalk at the Victoria ticket terminal in central London or on fields outside Gatwick. They will probably have to wait

as long as six days because of the demand. The major airlines said that most of their transatlantic flights were already sold out to fullfare passengers and that few standby seats were available. A Laker spokesman said that ev-

erybody wanting to fly on the Skytrain will eventually get on but that they will have to wait their turn for a ticket.

On inter-European flights, some travelers experienced delays of up

to 51 hours this week, with the average running about six hours.

The backlogs at Paris Orly and Charles de Gaulle airports were reported easing. At Orly, there were still late arrivals, especially from Sprin At Charles de Gaulle delays. Spain. At Charles de Gaulle, delays of up to six hours were reported on flights between France and Britain, Spain, Portugal and North Africa. A similar situation existed at France's provincial airports.

Spain's national airline, Iberia. canceled 32 European flights be-cause of the French slowdown, but airline and airport officials said that they expected the situation to

Botulism Hits 4: Salmon Blamed

LONDON, Aug. 1 (AP) — Canadian salmon canned in Alaska apparently has caused botulism poisoning to four elderly persons, Britain's Health Department said

The government asked housewives and grocery stores to remove all North American canned salmon from their shelves until medical and scientific tests narrow down the bad batch shipped to

Two elderly couples became seriously ill in Birmingham after eating red salmon sold under the John West label. The government spokeswoman said that the processing plant supplies many companies with canned salmon.

Juliana Takes Vacation

THE HAGUE, Aug. I (Reuters)

- Queen Juliana and Prince Bernthority in that region will never be here today for Athens for

Admiral Escapes a Bomb At Home in Buenos Aires

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 1 (UPI) A powerful bomb apparently meant to kill a prominent admiral ripped through a nine-story apart-ment building today, killing his 15-year-old daughter and another per-President Jorge Videla, who has son and trapping others beneath the debris.

Twelve persons were injured and more were believed trapped when the bomb destroyed four floors of an apartment building next to the one where Vice Adm. Armando Lambruschini lives, the police said.

The blast tore a gaping hole through the front of the building. completely wrecked four floors and sent chunks of concrete and steel crashing onto a row of cars parked along the street.

The two dead were identified as Adm. Lambruschini's 15-year-old daughter Paula and one of his hodyguards,

next to Adm. Lambruschini's yesterday. apartment in the adjoining build-

Firemen dug through the rubble. searching for more victims.

"Whoever did this couldn't be a human being," said a woman who Kompong Cham, a Cambodian stronghold on the Mekong River.

Kompong Cham is 35 miles from

couldn't do anything," she said.

Adm. Lambruschini is expected to become commander of the navy in a few months when Adm. Emili

President Jorge Videla, who has escaped three bombing attempts, retired as commander of the army yesterday to begin his second presidential term as a civilian.

so intense today that the Lebanese troops were unable to move in any direction. The radio furthermore quoted Maj. Haddad as categorically refus-

ing to follow orders issued by the

At Four Border Points

Vietnam-Cambodia Battle Renewed

By George McArthur

BANGKOK, Aug. 1 — Heavy fighting has resumed at four points along the Vietnamese-Cambodian border, and Vietnamese warplanes. No one immediately claimed re-sponsibility for the bombing, which bodia, have made some of the the police said was apparently strongest raids since the border war placed in a third-floor apartment started, authoritative sources said

Many of the raids have been in support of Vietnamese forces that have penetrated into the area of stood on the street, staring at the the frontier and is a vital link bedamage. "My husband went to help tween the Cambodian capital of but he has a weak stomach and he Phnom Penh and the distant northeast provinces.

16. Your girlfriend

(Another good reason to call home.)

An international call is the next best thing to being there.

forgot to write.

Military analysts said the intensified use of airpower by the Vietnamese represented a marked esca-lation in the conflict. The air strikes have evidently been heavier than at any time since the ill-fated Vietnamese invasion of Cambodia in December of last year.

The warplanes are U.S. F-5 jets and propeller-driven A-37 groundsupport bombers captured when South Vietnam fell in 1975. The Vietnamese are not using Russian MiGs in the Cambodian fighting as far as is known, and Cambodian reports that two MiGs have been shot down are generally discounted by military specialists in Bangkok.

The new wave of fighting began several days ago in the northeastern province of Ratanakiri, around Kompong Cham, in the Parrot's Beak area due west of Saigon and in the extreme south around the long-embattled Vietnamese seaport

Ha Tien has been a battleground for many months, with both sides

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Falkenturm Str. Munich

penetrating back and forth across the frontier. The latest fighting evidently took place inside Cambodia. Although most of the reported

A handcuffed Iraqi Embassy security guard is hustled toward a police vehicle by French policemen after the gunfight that took place outside the embassy in Paris on Monday.

Lebanon Blames Israelis France, Iraq

region to Beirut and placing him at

the disposal of the army command.

der external pressure, and I refuse to follow them," he declared, ac-

cording to the radio.

"The orders have been issued un-

Foreign Minister Faud Butros

has been in contact with the U.S.

ambassador here, Richard Parker,

to get Washington to bring pres-

sure to bear on Israel to change its

position about the deployment of

Lebanese regular forces in the bor-

The daily An Nahar said today

that Mr. Parker yesterday conveyed

to the government a last-minute Is-

raeli warning against sending the troops to the south. The govern-

ment said the message arrived too

late for changes to be made in the

Political Parties

Urged by Eanes

To Solve Crisis

LISBON, Aug.1 (UPI) — President Antonio Ramalho Eanes to-

day told the nation's political par-

ties to either solve Portugal's gov-

ernmental crisis among themselves

by the weekend or accept a govern-ment formed by the president to

"If they cannot reach a solution

I will consider that the political parties have assumed the responsi-

bility of choosing the road to early

elections in the shortest possible

time under undesirable condi-

tions would have to be held with an

out-of-date list of voters and that

while they were being organized,

The president addressed the na-tion in the second week of a crisis

provoked by the collapse of a coali-

tion of the Socialists and conserva-

tive Center Democrats. He said that he hoped that the parties could

agree on a new coalition, but reject-

ed a Socialist suggestion to resume power as a single party minority

government.

Gen. Eanes stressed that the elec-tion.

tions," he told the nation.

rule until early general elections.

Attempt to

Avoid Crisis

(Continued from Page 1)

main Arab trading partners. Iraq is

France's second largest oil supplier and a customer for French industri-

al exports, including Mirage jet fighters and a nuclear research

The Quai d'Orsay has not sup-plied its version of the shooting incident, in which a French police

officer was shot dead and another

wounded, and an Iraqi guard

killed. The shooting broke out as

French policemen were leading

away a Palestinian terrorist who

had surrendered after holding hos-

tages for eight hours in the embas-

tained their version of events, say-

ing that Iraqi Embassy security

men opened fire on the Palestinian

and on French police from several

angles. French sources say the Iraqis apparently reacted in fury to

the sight of the Palestinian being

Iraqi Version

dent, Iraqi Ambassador Mundhir Tawfik al-Wandawi denied that the

shooting was started by embassy guards. He blamed it on an accom-

plice of the Palestinian, who fled in

the initial attack and then returned,

the ambassador said, to free or si-

fered a leg wound in the fusillade,

has not been officially identified.

He claims to belong to the Revenge

organization, previously unknown,

but reports from Beirut said that he

France currently is holding no

Palestinians. In the last case, Abou

Daoud, the reputed mastermind of

quickly deported to Algiers.

Russia Says China

'Uses' Cambodians

MOSCOW, Aug. 1 (UPI) — The Soviet Union today charged that Peking was using Cambodia for "undisguised military expansion against socialist Vietnam."

The Soviet Communist Party

daily, Pravda, said that "The Peking leaders have long been using the present rulers of Kampuchea

[Cambodia] as assistants for the im-

plementation of their hegemonistic desires in Southeast Asia and

undisguised military expansion against socialist Vietnam."

his worst problems.

showing a deep sore on his leg-

his companion belonged to

The captured terrorist, who suf-

lence the terrorist.

Speaking on radio and television, Yasser Arafat's el-Fatah organiza-

the caretaker government's powers the 1972 Munich Olympics massa-would be seriously limited during a cre, was arrested by French coun-

period when important decisions terintelligence agents acting under on the nation's economy had to be Interior Ministry orders, then

In the Iraqi version of the inci-

French police officers main-

installation.

For Obstruction of Army

BEIRUT, Aug. 1 (NYT) — The Ministry of Defense yesterday Lebanese government has blamed transferring him out of the border

sources as saying "the Israeli ene- der region, according to official

Israel for obstructing the deploy-ment of units of the regular Leba-

nese Army in southern Lebanon as

the troops who arrived at the town

of Kaoukaba yesterday came under

A military communique said the

bombardment originated on the Is-

raeli side of the border. One soldier

was wounded and several military

vehicles put out of action, the state-

Beirut radio quoted government

my does not want the Lebanese au-

thorities to reassert themselves in

the border region."
Witnesses said the shelling,

which started yesterday and hind-

ered the army units from reaching

their final destination, was mount-ed by Lebanese Christian militias

under the command of Maj. Saad

Militia Control

The militias, who are backed and

armed by the Israelis, control a

nine-mile-wide strip extending all

along the Lebanese border with

the Lebanese battalion of about

600 men at Kaoukaba, about 10

miles from the Israeli border, and

stopped them from proceeding to the Moslem town of Tibnine, their

final destination. Tibnine is about

five miles from the border and 12

Official sources said President

Elias Sarkis and his government

were still determined to deploy the

troops in the south, failing which,

Both Israel and the Christian

militias have claimed the troops

sent to the south yesterday are un-

der Syrian influence. Officials here

said this was only an excuse to jus-

tify the obstructionist attitude by

Shelling Called Intense

which is controlled by the Phalange Party. Lebanon's main Christian

paramilitary organization, reported

that the shelling of Kaoukaba was

The Voice of Lebanon radio,

the Israelis and the militias.

miles from Kaoukaba.

The bombardment pinned down

more shelling today.

ment added.

fighting took place within Cambo-dia. military analysts did not believe it amounted to a new Vietnamese invasion or to a genuinely significant change in the disposition of combat units along the bor-

Most of the fighting was fairly close to the border, near areas where the Vietnamese have installed artillery fire bases inside Cambodia. These have been there for several months, apparently to preempt Cambodian strikes into

The fighting around Kompong Cham, however, indicated that the Vietnamese are either patrolling more aggressively or have considerably enlarged their hold on Cambodian territory in the rubber-plantation country northwest of Saigon.

Military analysts were unable to determine which side triggered the most recent battles and note that it could have been different in each case. It was believed that the new battles would dwindle away as have

past battles in the border war. Analysis noted that there was no indication that either Cambodia or Vietnam tacked ammunition or the will to continue the war. "It is a dirty, stinking mess for both of them," one observer said.

· Los Angeles Times

To Escape Pressures

Christina Seeking a Quiet Life

By Nicholas Gage

ATHENS, Aug. I (NYT) - Five months ago a close friend of Chris-tina Onassis said here that the shipping heiress had at last settled down and outgrown the willfulness and impulsive behavior that had so often disturbed and outraged her

Such a statement, when made in Greece, is usually accompanied by a pantomimed spitting gesture to avoid bringing the evil eye down upon the subject of the compli-ment. But Christina's friend forgot to spit, and now the 27-year-old head of the \$500 million Onassis shipping conglomerate is embarking on a marriage that is even more startling to her associates than her past escapades. Her marriage to 37-year-old Ser-

gei Kauzov, former executive for the Soviet shipping organization Sovfracht, and her plan to live with him and his mother in Moscow is probably the most unsettling choice she could have made in the eyes of the staunch conservatives who help her run the Onassis empire.

For her part, Christina is telling friends that all she wants in her new life is to cook for her husband have a baby and, most of all, enjoy "some peace and quiet."

Many Pressures

The pressures that Christina has encountered in the past few years

taking over the business empire,
facing a barrage of publicity, dealing with her personal problems — have led her to the belief that what she needs is a simple, unostentatious life, and she feels Mr. Kauzov can give it to her in Moscow. Some of her associates here be-

lieve that this marriage is just a phase and will be as brief as her last two, but close friends say she knows this and is doubly determined to work at it, if only to show that she is not frivolous.

The groom seems to be a mystery to most of Christina's friends, even though she has known him for two years. They met in Paris through his post as the chartering agent for Sovfracht

In the past five weeks in Mos-cow, Christina has been cooking for them — mostly chicken and hamburgers because other meats are not readily available. She is determined, however, that, despite Russia's discomforts, she will find the domestic tranquility that has eluded her all her life, according to her friends. Her hope is understandable for a

woman whose life, from its beginning on Dec. 11, 1950, in New York, has been filled with the publicity that comes with being the adored child of one of the world's richest men. Her dolls were dressed by Dior.

she was rich in Arabian ponies, in toys that were replaced as soon as they broke, in trust funds, and in homes in New York, Paris, Greece, Monte Carlo and Antibes. But her personal life was woefully lacking in security. She has endured a succession of personal disasters. When she was 9

parents divorced. Her father was involved in a relationship with singer Maria Callas, which his two children, Christina and Alexander, two years her senior, never accept-Their hopes that their parents would be reunited were shattered

when first their mother. Athina Livanos, married the Marquess of Blandford in 1961, and then, in 1968, their father married Jacqueline Kennedy.
In 1969, Christina's mother

divorced, then married shipping magnate Stavros Niarchos, a rival of Mr. Onassis and widower of his new wife's sister — Christina's aunt Eugenie, who had died of an overdose of sleeping tablets.

Christina's first headline-making demonstration of willfulness oc-curred in July, 1971, when, without consulting her parents, she married California realtor Joseph Bolker, 27 years her senior and a divorced father of four. Christina was not yet 21, and the marriage ended seven months later, reportedly at the insistance of her father.

Brother's Death

Inner Tubes, Pingpong Paddles

Carry Fleeing Cuban to Florida

MIAMI, Aug. 1 (AP) — A Cuban handyman pulled from the sea near the Floridak Keys said he used pingpong paddles as oars and fought off sharks and dodged Cuban Navy patrols during a seven-day interest to fored on the cuban Navy patrols during a seven-

The ordeal of Ramon Estevez Cordova, 27, ended when he was

rescued Sunday by the crew of a pleasure boat about five miles off the coast of Key Largo. He said he had been trying to reach New

York, where he thought his sister lived.

Mr. Cordova said he had launched his makeshift craft — two

inner tubes bound together and covered with burlap — on July 23 after having planned his trip for a year. He said Cuban Navy boats

and helicopters searched for him the first day but could not see him

because of high waves. However, he said, sharks and hunger were

and tip the raft over. Once I had my leg in the water and a shark hit me with his tail and rubbed the skin from my ankle," he said,

"The sharks came every day about noon and tried to attack me

He said he had taken seven sandwiches, but lost four on the fifth

"I was hungry and thirsty so I caught seaweed, shook it, and ate

Mr. Cordova was reported to be in good condition, despite a

Coast Guard officials at Key West said they received a radio call

from a German cargo ship about a man aboard a raft Saturday

night, but a search of the area turned up nothing. Mr. Cordova

later told officials that he refused to be picked up by the ship

slight fever and rope burns where he had tied himself to the raft.

day of his 90-mile trip. He subsisted on raw fish after that.

the small shrimp, which tasted sweet," he said.

hecause he feared it was a Russian vessel.

day iourney to freedom on two inner tubes.

In January, 1973, her brother, Alexander, 24, died in a crash of his private plane, a tragedy from which both Christina and her father never recovered. Within the year, Christimother died, reportedly of an over-dose. In March, 1975, Aristotle Onassis died, leaving his 24-year-old daughter alone at the top of his

After her father's death, Christina tried to live the life he would have wanted her to according to friends. She poured herself into the family business and married a Greek shipping scion, Alexandros Andreadis, whom her father's favorite sister, Artemis Garofalides, had introduced to her only a month before. While the marriage seemed ideal in Greek eyes, it lasted only 14 months.

The breakup unsettled Christina's relationship to her aunt, friends say, and left her feeling dejected. She was further disturbed when both her stepmother, Jacqueline, and Nikos Konaliades, the husband of Mr. Onassis's half-sister, Merope, demanded a settlement not to contest the Onassis will. To end the pressure, Christina gave her stepmother \$20 million and Mr. Konaliades an undisclosed sum, according to associates here, Christina's interest in the ship-

na was hospitalized with acute de-pression and, in October, 1974, her was forced for tax reasons to the was forced for tax reasons to give up her U.S. citizenship and leave New York, where she had been happy as a child. "All these disap. pointments and pressures built up a desire in her to get as far away as possible from everything, at least for a while," a close friend said.

Although they noticed her unhappiness and her declining in-terest in the business, her father's closest associates insisted that she was in complete charge of the operation. They told how, in October, 1976, she defied the advice of most of her top executives and signed a deal putting five 27,000-ton bulk carriers on three-year charters with Soviracht, even though the ship-ping market was badly depressed at the time. As it turned out, the market got even worse, and the charters proved to be a good deal for the Onassis empire. The man who sold her on the deal was Sergei Kauzov. Now, top Onassis executives say that Christina was really a figure-head, "like Queen Elizabeth," all along and that the company will continue to be run by the same men that who have been handling its affairs

Christina Onassis Is Wed In Simple Moscow Style

(Continued from Page 1)

of evils in the capitalist world pledged that she would do her duties as the wife of a Soviet citi-

The registrar, Klara Lemeshkova, who wished the couple happiness and success in their new life, also cantioned the groom: "Wherever you live, do not forget your Soviet mother-

The pair exchanged rings, kissed and signed the marriage documents. Only eight guests and three Soviet photographers were allowed to attend. Among the guests were Mr. Kauzov's mother, Mariya Sergeyevna, So-viet film director Yuli Reisman, and Ursula Kalogeras, the wife of the Greek ambassador here. The ambassador was absent, according to Greek sources, because Greece's official orthodox church does not recognize civil marriages.

No Onassis Relatives

John Fotopoulous, first secretary in the Greek Embassy, and an unidentified friend of Mr. Kauzov's served as witnesses. Apparently there were no Onassis relatives.

The couple was toasted with champagne inside the ornate wood-panneled room adorned with elaborate chandeliers. A

No Charge Made **Against Brooke**

BOSTON, Aug. 1 (UPI) — Perjury charges will not be brought against Sen. Edward Brooke, R-Mass., for misstatements he made in a divorce deposition, Garrett Byrne, the Suffolk County district

Mr. Byrne's decision followed a report made to him by Jacob Spiegel, retired justice of the Masschusetts Supreme Judicial Court, who acted as Mr. Byrne's special counsel in investigating the admit-ted "misstatements" made by Sen.

I am impelled to the conclusion that Mr. Brooke's misrepresentations, although pertinent to the in-quiry into his financial liabilities, are not to be construed as material misrepresentations that could have influenced, to a reasonable degree, the determination of the final (divorce) settlement," Mr. Speigel said in his 17-page opinion to Mr.

string ensemble played Mendelssohn's Wedding March, an optional extra for couples who do not want to settle for a taped

since her father's death.

But the ceremony, which cost 1½ rubles, or the equivalent of a little more than \$2, ended with a tape recording of bells. Since Christina was deter-

mined to shun Western press, Moscow provided an ideal setting for secrecy. A police major guarding the entrance to the palace read the 11 names of the invited guests, then ordered the crowd to stay at the opposite side of the street.

Christina's romance and marriage to Mr. Kauzov have not yet been reported in the Soviet media. "I feel fine, very good," was the only thing Christina said. Mr.

Kauzov only smiled nervously. There was to have been a news conference yesterday afternoon, (1)(1)116 but family spokesmen hurriedly called journalists to inform them that Christina did not feel like talking to the press.

Meter Maids Seem to Have Toughest Job

BOSTON, Aug. 1 (AP) -Who has the most hazardous job on Boston's city payrol!? The answer seems to be: the women who write parking tick-

Meter maids have the highest disability rate of any department, officials say. On a typical day, fewer than 50 of the 86 women on the force are on the streets making out tickets.

Their complaints include and retwisted ankles and scraped :- F. knees. Their accident reports have said "tripped while tagging," "slipped on ice," with W. pole," "hit hand on meter" and half it.
"fell in puddle of water."

"The job's tough on the Rank !! girls," said George Farrah, digris," said George Farrah, director of operations for the Traffic and Parking Department. "They're out there 260 care days a year. They cath cold. They slip on the ice or fall for one reason or other. After a few weeks, they get coms and bunions."

He summed up: "You know, it's a tough job. They take a lot

Stalled Middle East Talks Are Said to Await Vance

(Continued from Page 1) the answer to that will have to wait until the secretary's visit."

In Washington yesterday, a spokesman for Mr. Vance had said:
"We are very disappointed President Anwar Sadat has announced that Egypt will not participate in another round of negotiations." The spokesman added that Mr. Vance would go to the Middle East all the same for his scheduled talks with I recal! Prime Minister Menawith Israeli Prime Minister Mena-chem Begin and with Mr. Sadat.

The decision that Mr. Vance should fly to the Middle East was reached earlier yesterday at a Camp David meeting with President Carter. According to the spokesman, it

was "premature" to speculate on whether the United States would present its own plan to break the negotiating deadlock and try to restore the momentum of direct talks between Egypt and Israel.

Central Question

This is certain to be a central question when Mr. Vance sees Mr. Sadat, who said on Sunday that it was time for the United States to take a role as "full partner, and not just mediator." The Egyptian leader objected to

Israeli statements last week that the Arabs would have to give up some of the lands lost in the 1967 war if there is to be a final peace agree-

In Jerusalem yesterday. Prime one of the parties suggested it.

Minister Begin expressed satisfaction over the State Department's criticism of Mr. Sadat's position, telling reporters that it was "about" time the world began to understand. who the truly intransigent party

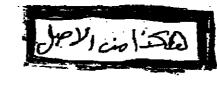
Pessimism appeared to be deep-ening in Jerusalem as well as Washington. In a presentation to a parliamentary committee Israeli For-cign Minister Moshe Dayan quoted Mr. Atherton as saying that Saudi Arabia believed the Israeli-Egyp-tian negotiations had reached the end of the road.

Dayan Never Said It'

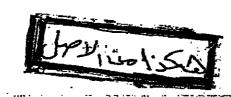
JERUSALEM, Aug. 1 (UPI) —. President Sadat misrepresented Foreign Minister Dayan's position on territorial compromise, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said today.

"Mr. Dayan could really not have said that and never did." the spokesman said, reacting to a comment in which Mr. Sadat said that the Israeli minister told his Egyptian counterpart there was "no substitute to territorial compromise."

Mr. Sadat called this a new and negative development, but the spokesmen said that Mr. Dayan's position as expressed at the recent foreign ministers' meeting in England was that Israel was willing to discuss territorial compromise if



and the same



To Cambodia, Uganda

nier Life Senate Votes a Curb On Lending of IMF

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (AP) — The Senate voted yesterday to direct the U.S. representative to the International Monetary Fund to vote against all loans to Cambodia and Uganda on grounds that those nations have committed genocide against their own citizens.

Approval of the amendment of-fered by Sen. Robert Dole, R-Kan., marked the first time the Senate has tried to set conditions on loans made by the international agency. The amendment was placed on a bill which provides a \$1.7 billion U.S. contribution to the IMF to help developing nations overcome severe balance-of-payments prob-

In another, unexpected amendment to this bill, the Senate voted 58-29 to require a balanced U.S. budget by the beginning of the 1981 fiscal year, a goal once espoused by President Carter. The

'78 Tax Dates Unchanged by IRS Extension

Con Shi PARIS, Aug. 1 (IHT) - The Internal Revenue Service, which last week extended to Oct. 16 the filing date on 1977 returns for U.S. taxpayers overseas, has reminded those taxpavers that the due dates for estimated tax payments for the 1978 tax year are not changed by this exten-

Those dates are April 15, June 15 and Oct. 15, 1978, and Jan. 15, 1979.

The extension on 1977 income-tax returns covers U.S. taxpayers who exclude income under Section 911. Among those qualifying for this extension are taxpayers who were either residing or traveling out-side the United States and Puerto Rico on April 17, 1978, or were in the United States on April 17 and applied for and received an extension of filing time until June 15.

Top Economist Kogoro Uemura Dies in Japan

TOKYO, Aug.1 (AP) — Kogoro

Uemura, 84, described by Premier Takeo Fukuda as "a man who lapan's economic growth after will World War II, died of cancer

Mr. Uemura was honorary presi-

dent of the influential Federation

Economic Organizations, or Keidanren. He served three terms as president of the organization from 1968 to 1974, and was board chairman of Japan Air Lines and the newspaper Sankei Shimbun. A graduate of Tokyo Imperial University, he also held such posts as president of the Japan-South

Korea Economic Association, president of the Sapporo Olympic Committee and president of NHK. the Japanese Broadcasting Corp.

Joseph C. Waddy

WASHINGTON, Aug.1 (AP) — U.S. District Judge Joseph C. Waddy. 67, who had been away from his courtroom since mid-May when illness forced him to postpone a criminal trial, died today of emphysema.

The judge continued to work on cases from his home. He had been expected to retire in the next lew

He was appointed to the bench Il years ago by President Lyndon Johnson and he was probably best known for his attention to the education of the city's handicapped

oil Funds Cut By U.S. Senate

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (AP) -A Senate subcommittee approved yesterday an \$11.4 billion appropriation for the Interior and Energy departments and related agencies for the fiscal year beginning Oct. 1.
The amount is \$1.37 billion less than the Carter administration re-quested and \$1.2 billion less than the House approved.

Sen. Robert Byrd, D-W.Va., subcommittee chairman, said that the biggest cut was \$1.2 billion for the administration's program of storing oil to reduce U.S. vulnerability to a foreign oil embargo. A committee aide said the cut was made because the interior Department has failen six months behind schedule in acquiring supplies and would not be able to use all the money it had requested.

Palestinians' Appeals Dismissed in Cyprus

NICOSIA, Aug. 1 (UPI) - The Oprus Supreme Court vesterday dismissed the appeals of two Pales-inians. Samir Mohammed Quar. 28, and Zayed Hussein Ahmed Alali, 26, who have been sentenced in death for the Feb. 18 murder of Exptian newspaper editor Youssel

Unless Cypriot President Spyros Apprianou reduces the sentences to terms, the two will be hanged proposal was adopted after only

The Treasury Department has estimated a budget deficit of \$53 billion at the end of this fiscal year. Mr. Carter had sought to balance the budget by 1981, but Budget Di-rector James McIntyre Jr. has said he now expects a \$20 billion deficit The Senate measure was pro-

posed by Sen. Harry Byrd, D-Ind-Va. It would require the U.S. government to operate without a deficit beginning Oct. 1, 1980, the same deadline Mr. Carter had once set. Earlier, those opposing the ac-tion against Cambodia and Uganda that it would politicize the IMF and encourage other nations to set political conditions on other

transactions. However, supporters of the re-striction won approval on a voice vote after a move to kill the mea-sure failed 56-30.

It was the second Senate move against Uganda in less than a week. On Friday, the Senate voted 73-1 to cut off virtually all trade with Uganda, in legislation aimed primarily at halting large imports into the United States of Ugandan cof-

In other action on the bill, the Senate:

 Killed an amendment which would have directed the U.S. IMF director to work against attempts by the IMF to set strict conditions on loans intended to help financially floundering poorer nations stabilize their economies and avoid bankruptey.

· Adopted an amendment offered by Sen. Jesse Helms, R-N.C., obligating the U.S. director to vote against any loan to a nation which assists terrorists or harbors aircraft

which would have limited IMF officials to salaries not more than 5 per cent greater than those paid U.S. Civil Service employees in similar positions.

• Killed a Helms amendment which would have set a five-year limit on U.S. participation in the supplementary IMF fund.

The full IMF legislation was given.

The full IMF legislation was giv-



Senate Unit Allots 5 Minutes for Each

Efficiency Marks Tax Grief Hearings

By Ward Sinclair

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (WP) -The ball bearings squeaked, the zinc seemed leaden, but it was the

The forum was the Finance conference committee to resolve differences with a House-passed bill.

announce that time is up.

Now, for that tabasco sauce. Edmund McIlhenny Jr., whose family has made the familiar hot sauce in Louisiana since 1868, did

not even need his full five minutes to convince Sen. Ribicoff that here. indeed, was a tariff problem of no little consequence. A nation that ingests Bloody year? Marys and gets through beach weekends and school fund-raisers

on oceans of chili con carne will To keep the nation in sauce, the

Each pleader gets five minutes. A McIlhenny Co. wants Congress to green light in front of the chairman do away with a tax provision that starts it. A yellow light warns that a costs the firm about \$20,000 a year minute is left. A red light and a bell on imported Mexican peppers. Because of the tax code, the same peppers from Colombia and other

Latin nations are sent to Avery Island, La., with no duty. "I've been using tabaseo sauce for years and I didn't know what it was about," Sen. Ribicoff said. "I think it is something worth saving. How much do you produce in a

"About 30 million bottles a year," said Mr. McIlhenny. "Seems to me it lasts for years. One drop in a cocktail," the senator

Mr. McIlhenny said that he could provide a recipe that would hasten the use of the senator's supply of hot sauce. Laughter erupted

in the hearing room.

If the subcommittee gave the man with the piquant story a warm reception, other pleaders did not get quite the same in this annual exercise in corporate poor-mouth-

One trade group after another marched before the panel to urge the suspension or continuation of various tariffs. It all came down to

Witnesses invoked threats to national security, potential unemploy-ment, unfair competition. One, H.T. Sullivan, of Eastern Telephone Supply and Manufacturing, Inc., Newport, R.L., told of abuses by customs officers.

Others made their pleas and left. Lead and zine producers wanted a suspension of duties; the-ball bearing makers wanted the law clari-

For most, Sen, Ribicoff and fellow senators listened and said little. But when the man from the American Iron and Steel Institute spoke. Sen. Robert Packwood, R-Ore., pounced.

Vital Ingredient

Thomas Evans, representing the institute, asked the subcommittee to approve a House bill that temporarily would suspend duties on im-ported fluorspar — a vital ingredent in steel production.

He argued that domestic fluor-spar production is going down, de-mand is going up and the steel companies face the prospect of being held up in the market place. "What's our position on imported steel?" Sen. Packwood asked.

"We favor free trade when it's fair trade," Mr. Evans aid. The senator noted that the industry opposed steel imports, but fa-vored imports of fluorspar which competes with the U.S.-mined com-

"Sounds to me like a whose-oxis-gored argument," Sen. Packwood

Washington attorney Bart Fisher, speaking for Frontier Spar Corp. 2 U.S. producer, urged retention of the duty on fluorspar, which he described as a waning industry that needs all the help it can get. Mr. Fisher said that Mexico and South Africa — major producers — are depressing prices and grabbing for a larger share of the U.S. mar-

Then he added what should have been the clincher: U.S. Steel, he reported, owns a major South Afri-can fluorspar mine "and wants the duty suspended so it will be more

If he had more to say, it was too late: the bell and the red light cut

Soviet Aide Expelled By France for Spying

PARIS, Aug. 1 (AP) — The Soviet Union's deputy military attache to France has been expelled for espionage, the French press reported yesterday. Victor Penkov, in France since

1976, was declared persona non grain and left Paris July 15, the reports said. The Foreign Ministry

Up to 15% of West's Reserves

Saskatchewan to Tap Uranium

By Henry Giniger

REGINA, Saskatchewan (NYT) - A decision last month by the leftist government of Saskatchewan is due to transform this prairie province into one of the world's most important suppliers of urani-

Saskatchewan has traditionally lived on cereal grains and livestock. But the sparsely inhabited northern area of lakes and forests holds an estimated 10 to 15 percent of the Western world's uranium reserves and 30 percent of the known reserves in Canada.

Uranium has been mined on a relatively small scale for about a quarter-century in this province. This year, sales of almost \$150 million are expected from two mines. At current world prices of about \$40 a pound, there is an estimated \$15 billion in the ground.

A French consortium, Amok, had been seeking to develop one of the largest deposits at Cluff Lake in the northwest and spent millions of dollars in a 10-year period in explo-ration. But within the governing socialist-oriented New Democratic Party and in church and environmental groups, there was consider able opposition to uranium develcoment on moral and conservation grounds.

16-Month Delay

Although the government was believed to favor uranium development, it delayed it for 16 months while a special commission, headed by federal Judge E.D. Bayda, investigated the question. Early last month it produced a favorable report, and it took Premier Allan Biakeny and his government only a week to approve.

As a result, according to Neil Byers, minister of environment, by 1984 Saskatchewan will provide more than half of Canada's total uranium production, most of which has been concentrated in Ontario. Tax and royalty earnings, which are expected to be \$2 million this year, will rise to about \$125 million 1982. In the next quarter-centu-the province, which has less than a million people, may earn in royalties and taxes as much as \$5 billion. This does not include direct profits from partial ownership of

In 1975 Saskatchewan upset large number of private financial interests in Canada and the United States by expropriating half the potash industry, another big money-maker. Mr. Byers said, however. that the government would go into joint ventures in uranium.

According to a recent provincial law, any private uranium developer must offer the provincial government, through the Saskatchewan Mining and Development Corp., a 50 percent interest. The province is free to accept or not and at present the corporation is participating in about 100 such ventures.

Foreign companies like Amok had been free to enter the uranium sweepstakes, but federal policy since 1970 has been to restrict foreign ownership of uranium properties to 33 percent. One of the great attractions of the uranium deposits in Saskatchewan is the fact that the ore is particularly rich and is easily mined and milled.

Since there are no immediate plans to develop nuclear energy as a source of electricity in Saskatchewan, the entire production in the next few decades will be exported to the rest of Canada and elsewhere. A wave of excitement has passed through this quiet capital of 150,000 persons, some of whom wear T-shirts that say "Where the Hell is Regina?" The prospect of vast wealth has been enough to sweep aside the objectors who continue to protest quietly.

The special commission concluded, and the government agreed, that whether or not Saskatchewan exports large quantities of uranium will have little impact on the nuclear arms race in the world but could be beneficial, particularly to energy-poor developing countries. In an

Driver Nears Fukuda **To Shout Protests**

TOKYO, Aug. 1 (AP) — Yoshihi-ko Uchiyama, 42, a journalist on a rightist newspaper, shouted pro-tests against the recent firing of a general and drove his car close to a motorcade of Premier Takeo Fukuda yesterday, police said. He was arrested for a traffic vio-

lation, and Mr. Fukuda continued his official tour of the coastal city of Fukui, 250 miles northwest of Tokyo, police added.

effort to still dissidence in his par- Saskatchewan has established a soty. Premier Blakeny emphasized that strict safety and environmental standards would be applied to the mines and that priority would be given for jobs to the 25,000 persons who inhabit the northern areas. About two-thirds of them are of in-

Borrowing an idea from Alberta,

called heritage fund that will be fed by revenues from nonrenewable resources such as uranium. The idea is to provide a nest egg for future development when the mineral resources run out. Mr. Byers said that the heritage fund would finance expansion of electrical production using lignite coal and water power.

"I define subsistence simply as

need." Mayor Schuerch said.
"We're pretty well off here. Some
of the people have paying jobs in
Kotzebue, and there's a lot of small

mining operations around, and our

people got some work on the oil pipeline."

in this community live on subsistence to some extent." he went on.

'Now nobody wants to live on cari-

bou and seal oil all the time in this

day and age. So why shouldn't a person be able to buy some beef and chicken once in a while if he

can do it by trading off or selling

But three-quarters of the people

In Resolving Land Dispute

Alaskáns Ask 'Lower 48' To Get the Right Picture

By Gladwin Hill

KIANA, Alaska, Aug. 1 (NYT)

— Like a good many Eskimo settlements, this one is a collection of crude wood dwellings in various stages of spruceness or dilapidation. Along rutted dirt streets, the homes compete for space with odd homes compete for space with odd agglomerations of junk, piles of building material, racks of fish hunting and fishing that natives are entitled to pursue. Does "subsis-tence" mean only food for the table drying in the sun and potholed yards where sled dogs drowse in or food that can be sold? If the latter, where does one draw the line on commercialized hunting? disdain of the foolish affairs of the

350 humans about them. Children carom happily on minibikes down slopes leaning toward the headwaters of Kotzebue Sound. The town's tiny airstrip is in momentary use as a Frisbee court. A sound of solitary hammering echoes, as a lone carpenter puts up another building.

While Congress wrangles over irisdictional division of Alaska's 560,000 square miles, the 65,000 native Eskimos and Indians can seem to be in a comfortable situation. The Native Claims Act of 1971 gave them 44 million acres and nearly \$1 billion.

Not all the acreage has been pinpointed, and quite a few million dollars have already gone down the drain in ill-advised business ven-tures. But the Eskimos are reasonably sure of getting permanent pos-session of the areas in which they live, the rights to their traditional hunting grounds and prospects of a stable future. "Which is a lot more than you can say about most of the people in

Alaska," observes Vincent Schuerch, Kiana's 36-year-old may-In addition to the native land

allocation, Alaska's 400,000 residents, under the Statehood Act of 1958, have been promised nearly one-third of Alaska as state properwhereas now the land is almost all federally owned. But lamentation is loud over pending legislation that "in the national interest" would sequester most of the other two-thirds in national parks, animal refuges and other restricted-use federal enclaves. There are billions of dollars

worth of minerals and other natuwidespread feeling is that the less of it that is locked in federal preserves, the better chance one has of

getting to some of it. Not so in Kiana. At the last stockholders' meeting here of NANA Inc., perhaps the most successful native corporation, the vote was against letting oil and mining companies into NANA's area.

Kiana is only 1,600 miles from the North Pole. It is a 60-mile plane flight from the nearest sizable town, Kotzebue, on the northwest-

Thanks largely to federal aid. Kiana's 75 homes have piped water, a sewer system, telephones and television sets. Television programs are flown in on tape and broadcast short-range.

Operating the transmitter is one

of Mayor Schuerch's functions. The mayor, who wears blue jeans and calls himself a " half-breed," is the son of a Caucasian storekeeper and a half-Eskimo mother. He went to high school in Sitka,

studied for a year at the University of Alaska and spent two years at an electronics school in Cleveland. He has been a delegate to the Demo-cratic National Convention and has visited Miami twice. In discussing public affairs, he is several jumps ahead of the average questioner. "We're not too worried about this land hassle coming out pretty

well," he said. "The one thing that bothers us is that some of these boundaries they've sketched out for federal preserves might have us surrounded against the coast by something like a park.
"We'd rather have a couple of

different categories of land up against us," he added. "One government agency is hard to light. They can just brush you off. But if you've got two, say the National

U.S. Agency Warns of Dangers In Transporting Liquefied Gas

WASHINGTON, Aug.1 — The General Accounting Office warned yesterday of a possible "catastrophe" from the escape and explosion of liquid energy gases and urged the government to provide more safeguards for handling these increasingly used fuels.

The GAO, an investigative arm of Congress, presented many scenarios for potential disaster: sabotage, an airplane crash into a ship carrying liquefied gas in a harbor, a tank truck falling forn an elevated urban expressway, or an earthquake splitting a storage

[At least 160 persons were killed in Spain last month when a tank truck carrying 43 cubic meters of propylene got a flat tire, crashed into a camping site and exploded, blowing charred bodies out over a 1,000-square-meter area.]

Large quantities of such substances "should not be transported through densely populated areas unless they cannot otherwise be delivered." Elmer Staats, U.S. Controller General, said in his agency's three-volume report on "Liquefied Energy Gases Safety."

The GAO report was attacked as misleading by the American Gas Association, an industry group. The association said that the report "lacks credibility because it fails to deal with reality,"

© Lot Angeles Times

from subsistence hunting? "We just hope that when they get to laying down any ground rules, it will be done by people who have something of the picture here. We've had all these environmentalists and conservationists and proists and conservationists and people from the Lower 48 making decisions for us. It doesn't make any sense for some little old lady sitting

Tokyo, Peking

in a condominium down there to be saying they don't want us to trap

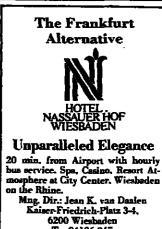
Said Near Pact TOKYO, Aug.1 (UPI) — A high-ranking Japanese government offi-cial said today that Japan and China were nearing accord on the con-troversial anti-hegemony issue in negotiations for conclusion of a peace and friendship treaty in

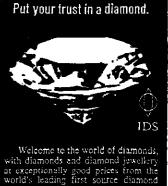
He said that working-level talks may be completed after one or two more rounds, paving the way for Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda to go to Peking to put the finishing touches on the political negotia-

He said that the two sides have agreed to include a clause in the treaty barring hegemony by any third nation in Asia, and were showing signs of compromise concerning Japan's proposal for inserting another paragraph stating that the anti-hegemony clause is not aimed at any specific third nation.

Thai-Vietnamese Talks BANGKOK, Aug. 1 (Reuters) --

Thailand and Vietnam have agreed to study the possibility of repatriating about 40.000 Vietnamese who fled to this country during fighting 30 years ago, it was announced yesterday.





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fall terms, the two will be Aug. 22, court officials said.

Klan Puts an End To Secrecy, Wins New Support By Wayne King

ATLANTA, Aug. 1 (NYT) - For the first time in a decade, that tired old warhorse of racism, the Ku Klux Klan, is undergoing modest growth and, for an organization of hooded terrorists that once called itself the Invisible Empire, becoming increasingly visible. Its new leaders bicker, stumbling over each other

to get their faces before the public. The message of racial hatred is the same; the strain of Nazism that always has been part of the Klan message is more pronounced than ever among some splinter groups. But the packaging has been sanitized, of-ten wrapped in a tissue of professed nonviolence. In the last few weeks, the Klan, both old and new, has been getting more than its share of attention. The old was represented by Gary Rowe Jr.,

the FBI's chief informant in the Klan during the

early 1960s. According to reports, he may have actively participated in some of the violent incidents that the government was paying him to report on.

The new Klan — or to be more precise, one of the new Klans, since there are several competing groups - came to the surface in Tupelo, Miss., where blacks have been boycotting stores because of employment practices. To draw attention, Klansmen have been monitoring the black demonstrations and twice have held countermarches and

cross-burnings. There also has been activity in the

North and West.

Membership Up In the 1920s there were 4 million Klan members, but they began to disappear after World War II. There was a resurgence in the civil rights days of the 1960s, raising the number of active Klansmen to between 10.000 and 15,000, but then membership sagged. Nobody knows for sure how many there are today, but the numbers are believed to have grown slightly, more as a result of aggressive recruiting and exploitation of news organizations

than of a rise in rucist feeling.

The FBI no longer keeps an eye on the Klan the way it once did, although some attention is still paid to its leadership, according to an Atlanta agent. The last estimate by the bureau, in 1975, put membership at about 2,200. That was greater than the 1974 estimate of 1,500, and the number is be-

lieved to have risen a bit in the last two years. Six months ago, Irwin Suall, research director for the Anti-Defamation League of the B'nai B'rith, said in Washington that his organization's monitoring of the Klan — counting people who attend rallies and speeches, interviewing past and present members — showed there were 6,500 memhers in 1975, and that has risen to 8,000. Traditionally, the Anti-Defamation League's figures have been higher than the FBI's, but both believe there

Few Genuine Activists

However, it is rare in the South to see more than a few robed Klansmen together, a sign that genume activists are rare. In Tupelo, for example, no more than 40 Klansmen have ever been seen at a

has been an increase.

But there has been a proliferation of Klan organizations, some of them bitter rivals. James Venable of Decatur, Ga., the Imperial Wizard, or chief national officer, of the National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, said that there are as many as 40 separate Klan groups. Of these, no more than half a dozen appear to have significant member-

ship.
They are Mr. Venable's group, which was reorganized in the 1950s; Robert Shehon's United Klans; David Duke's Knights of the Ku Klux Klan; Bill Wilkinson's Invisible Empire, Ku Klux



Klan; Dale Reusch's Ohio Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and Bill Chaney's Independent Northern

and Southern Klans in Indiana. The Ohio and Indiana organizations were formed two years ago after Mr. Venable threw out Mr. Reusch and Mr. Chaney for moral unfitness and conspiring against him. The United Klans is probably the largest group; in May. 1976, its bi-centennial rally in Pulaski, Tenn., drew 1.500 per-

Philosophical Differences There are philosophical differences among them. Mr. Duke's group accepts women and Catholics, which appalls traditionalists such as Mr. Venable. But the splintering was also generated by the leaders' egos, competition for money, and what might be described as institutional paranoia. Klansmen see FBI agents or informants every-

where and in private accuse each other of being The most prominent Klan organizations are the ones headed by Mr. Duke and his former lieutenant, Mr. Wilkinson. Mr. Duke, an articulate man, appears regularly on television talk shows, and he does so much advertising for the Klan that he gets an agency discount. Rival Klansmen despise him. saying that he is a revisionist Nazi - he has been photographed in brown-shirted uniform and swasika — and a ripoff artist who has no real organiza-

Mr. Wilkinson split from him in 1975 after a personal dispute and has gained publicity as the organizer of an ill-fated rally in Plains. Ga., and of the Klan presence in Tupelo. Mr. Duke calls him practically an illiterate, a man who has never read

Nevertheless, there seems to be no great concern about a Klan rebirth. There is talk in Mississippi, as there always has been, of the Klan vote, and there have been cross-burnings in a few Deep South states. The new Klan organizations, however, are regarded as having no political influence, except in a negative way if a candidate is associated with them publicly. And the new adherents generally advocate nonviolence.

the road in front of you with a hood and a robe on. he's got trouble on his hands." When a group of Klansmen broke into what was supposed to be a rousing rendition of "Dixie" after a rally in Tupelo recently, not one of them knew

Alfred Robinson, leader of the black protest in

Tupelo, said that "10 years ago a black would run

from a Klansman. Now, if one of them rolls out in

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Wednesday, August 2, 1978 Take Quotes Off 'Nonaligned'

Are the "nonaligned" countries, or a number of them, losing some of their softness for Moscow that has so often made it necessary to put quotation marks around their professions of nonalignment? At the Belgrade meeting of the 80 or so nations that claim to sit apart from the U.S.-and Soviet-led alliances, a major argument arose between Yugoslavia and Cuba. Yugoslavia's President Tito said in effect that nonalignment remains a viable international policy and the principal threat to it comes from great-power intervention conducted by the Soviet Union and Cuba. The Cuban foreign minister said in effect that nonaligment should foster liberation and revolution, as defined by Havana and Moscow. The weight of the conference seemed to be on Tito's side.

The Belgrade session made plain the way many Third World countries feel about having disputes in their midst resolved by foreign forces. A lot of members, press reports said warned they might boycott the nonaligned summit next year in Havana if the Cubans don't quit Africa. There seemed to be a strong awareness that, while a country has a right to ask for foreign help in a crisis, use of that right can produce harmful local and great power tensions and can diminish the incentive to go for a political settlement.

In the latter regard, it is noteworthy that at Belgrade. Angola and Zaire said they had agreed on a kind of nonagression pact; had it been in effect earlier, there might have been

The larger perception that seemed to be moving ahead at Belgrade concerned the new dangers that lurk for nonaligned countries. Ten or 20 years ago it was easy for most of those countries to identify the peril as "imperialism." Meanwhile, the Soviet Union, using Cuban soldiers, is flexing its muscles. Many people, looking at the Third World, see a vista of unrest, turbulence, ethnic challenges, class wars, regional upheavals and what have you. Nonaligned people perhaps see that vista more clearly, and with more horror, than the rest of us. To them, or to an increasing number of them, Communist intervention means not help but trouble.

Well, you may say, all they did at Belgrade was talk. True. One can't know what it means until a secession movement gets rolling somewhere, or an ethnic minority demands independence, or a "treasonous" faction seizes the telegraph office or whatever: Certainly there's nothing for Americans to take premature or conspicuous delight in. But it's an interesting development all the

THE WASHINGTON POST.

No to Hide-and-Seek Missiles

One of the ironies of recent history is that the United States invented most of the weapons that, in Soviet hands, now frighten it the most. The multiple warhead (MIRV) missile that once promised great advantage now looms as the most menacing weapon against our underground missile force. And to meet that menace, we are drifting toward a new invention that could have the same boomerang effect.

There is a consensus now that more powerful and accurate Soviet MIRV missiles will make our landbased rockets vulnerable before 1985. The Pentagon's latest solution is to add 4,000 vertical concrete holes to the existing 1.054 missile silos so that 200 or more of our new mobile MX missiles can then be randomly distributed and moved from hole to hole. The idea of this vast "shell game" would be to make any attack aimed at our land missiles so chancy as to be unprofitable; enough missiles would always be sure to survive an attack to retaliate in devastating fash-

Unless the right to deploy this system is preserved in the next arms control agreement, leading senators warn, ratification of the SALT pact will be impossible. And the Carter administration has so informed Moscow. Yet this system, known in Pentagon jargon as MAP (for Multiple Aim Points), is itself an even greater threat to all arms-controls agreements.

Randomly movable missiles might be hard io find in an attack, but for that very feason they are also hard to locate in verifying treaty limits on the number of missiles. The last SALT treaty and drafts of the next one limit the number of silo missile launchers because the missiles themselves could be produces covertly and concealed. Building thousands of empty silos, the Pentagon argues, would not violate the launcher limits because the launchers for the mobile missiles would travel with them inside their canisters.

But the SALT treaties also prohibit deception in missile basing - even awnings over the silos that would block the view from recon-

naissance satellites. The Pentagon's answer to this problem would be to offer both onsite and aerial inspection by the Soviet Union. The main problem for the United States, however, is not whether this would satisfy the Soviet government; it is whether Americans would ever be satisfied with the kind of inspections the Russians would allow once they enter this giant shell game. The Pentagon says it would be content with aerial inspection of Soviet missile fields plus a requirement that the Russians open a number of silo covers, designated by us, on short notice. But the Central Intelligence Agency doubts that satellite cameras would serve for this kind of inspection and no one believes the Russians would allow camera-laden helicopters to cruise in their air space.

Experience shows that if the Russians were to start digging vertical silos, the panicky reaction in Washington would quickly overwhelm the arms control negotiations. Without better answers to the inspection problems, the risks of deploying U.S. mobile land missiles greatly outweigh the benefits. And other mobile systems promise fewer dif-

Arms control needs to be defended also against the merger of planning for any "shell game" system with the development of the giant mobile MX missile. If a mobile system became necessary, the existing Minuteman missile could be made mobile at half the \$40billion cost of the MX, and years sooner. Unlike MX, the Minuteman would not pose a first-strike threat to Soviet land rockets: it would not increase the temptation to shoot first in a crisis to avoid being caught on the ground. It conforms to the strategy of deterrence, whereas the MX sooner or later would force the Soviet Union into its own mobilemissile program.

The current negotiations may fail, but they should not be sabotaged by hasty action now. The surest way to accelerate our vulnerability is to destroy the arms control concept. We would then be playing not a shell game but a missile version of Russian roulette.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Duck, the Issue

We were not pleased to read in the Federal Register of July 25 that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has deregulated the Mexican duck. The duck's deregulation means that henceforth neither it nor the "mallard X Mexican duck intergrade" will be protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, but instead will be provided "a more appropriate level of protection" under the Migratory Bird Treaty of 1918. This sudden decision, which represents a reversal of a prior position, was based on the discovery that the great majority of Mexican ducks (Anas diazi) have been interbreeding with the common mallard (Anas platyrhynchos) and have thus protected themselves by producing the har-dier duck (Anas diazi platyrhynchos). In short, most of the Anas diazi will be deregulated because they have played around, and the rest will be deregulated even though they have not.

We do not wish to involve ourselves in the web of evidence in this matter - although it certainly seems that most of the conclusions

of the Fish and Wildlife Service are based on canards. But the principle of fairness here seems extraordinarily arbitrary. The morality of the ducks aside, have not the Anas diazi shown the initiative and pluck ideally expected of any federally supported animal? And does not the public, which foots the bill. have some say in these things?

The service found that "all presently known methods of karyotyping, allozymic variation analysis, and protein analysis would not provide sufficiently reliable insight as to the taxonomic relationship between diazi and platyrhynchos," and that most of these methods have great difficulty in separating congeneric, let along conspecific. taxa." We agree.

What we do not agree with, however, is the idea of deregulating ducks on grounds of social preference. There is no surer way to bring a civilization down.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

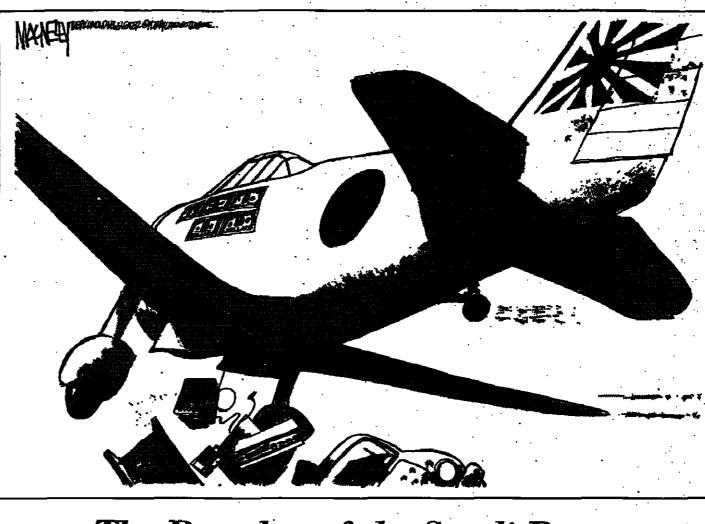
In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

LONDON - Britain will commit 80 major warships, and 150 lesser craft, to war games which will be held during the week commencing tomorrow. Observers from the Japanese navy, which invited Royal Navy officers to observe their own exercises, will be the only foreign observers present at the games. The battleship and cruiser fleets will be on maneuvers in the eastern Atlantic, from Madeira northwards, while the destroyer and torpedo boat fleets will limit themselves to the trish Sca.

Fifty Years Ago August 2, 1928

SIMLA, India - Reports reching here from Jalalabad indicate that King Amanullah of Afghanistan may be mobilizing tribesmen for the purpose of conducting a "jihad," or holy war, against the British in India. As many as 36,000 tribesmen are reported to be assembling in response to the King's pleas and promises of 30 rupees a month wages. Although diplomats here regard the report as unreliable, the recent damands of some of his more conservative tribesmen lend support to the rumors.



The Paradox of the Saudi Boom

By Fouad Ajami

officer's uniform we now must add the Arabian galabiyya - the newest symbol of worldly success. The Arab world has entered what has that regime to lead a "restorationbecome known as the Saudi Era. While other Arab states are in shambles, the Peninsula is lucky again, a major center of financial

Several centuries ago, the great North African historian Ibn Khaldun depicted the struggle between the bedouins and the townsmen as the key to rise and fall of dynasties and empires. In a new variation upon Ibn Khaldun's theme, the Arab townsmen are in decline and the bedouins on the ascendency. The once-sophisticated Beirut is burned and gutted out; Cairo is a crowded, desperate metropolis that no longer works. Power has shifted to the desert in favor of the insular bedouins.

Buoyancy

On one level, the appeal of the Saudi boom is the possibility of doing unlimited things in a world faced with all sort of limits. The buoyancy of Saudi Arabia is, in part, read into it by others - mostly Westerners - anxious to discover new frontiers and possibilities. At a time when technology is un-

der fire in the West, it is hailed in the Arabian desert: "limits to growth," "small is beautiful" are Western doubts that men in a race with time are not likely to enter-

Then there is the appeal of calm, effortless success that the Saudis seem to exhibit. In a post pax-American vision of things, Saudi Arabia is a "regional power." one of those handful of countries singled out by a United States that has given up trying to go it alone. But the Saudi calm that reporters

and visitors come back with is partly deceptive and wishful thinking. Underneath the calm lies the fear of a society that senses its vulnera-bility and knows that the era of humanity around it - radicalized. embittered, consumed with conflicts - will not leave it alone. Arms acquisitions, domestic

industrialization, transfers of aid, and the "American connection" serve as ways of buying that kingdom the time and good will to steer its way through a multitude of dan-

Double-Edged

But all those are double-edged. Arms acquisitions expose the Saudis to the risks of external atsaudis to the risks of external at-tack and spawn a military apparatus that has ended the reigns and taken the lives of other dynasties. Indus-trialization brings in foreign work-ers who "pollute" the moral uni-verse of this once austere kingdom. Aid is a bottomless pit: The gratitude of other men is an illusive thing. Some aid recipients seem ut-terly hopeless: You can't give enough to keep them afloat or to be spared the references of their jour-nalists to the Saudi seduction of impressionable young women in

The American connection, too, is a mixed thing: The great ally is busy on too many fronts, and besides, its domestic politics are problematic enough that even the lucrative sale of military jets becomes a major issue.

For all its wealth, Saudi Arabia remains an underpopulated, insecure society that must import two-thirds of its food, defend itself against the claims of other Arabs. and worry about the next Arab-Is-

The International Herald Tri-bune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of heing published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters he signed only with initials but preference will be given to those fully signed and hearing the writer's complete address The Herald Tribune cannot acl nowledge letters sent to the editor.

I of power has become a triad: of industrialization and it remains To the businessman's suit and the to be seen whether it can stay on top, safely dismount, or arrive at its

desired destination.
The Saudi resources might tempt ist" path in Arab politics. This is the fear of Arab progressives: that the Saudi era will witness a return to mere socially conservative theocratic politics.

In the 1950s and 1960s, secular nationalists in the military were ascendent in Arab politics. They

PRINCETON, N.J. - The attire raeli war. It has mounted the horse made their mistakes and here and there realized some achievement. They aimed too high, were too romanuc at times and inept at others.

Into the vacuum that the failure the nationalists left behind, "petropower" now steps with its fears and temptations. We shall have to wait to see whether it succumbs to the mirage of restorationism, as the preceding generation was seduced by revolutionary imagery, or whether it opts for a more realistic, wiser course.

Money can help make some

choices possible or easier: it can buy big machines and development projects, medical care and real estate in Houston and London, banks in Georgia, Western jets and the like. The coming years will show the political, cultural, and psychological problems that are either caused by the vast wealth or simply elude its power.

Fouad Ajami, an assistant profes-sor of politics at Princeton, wrote this article for The New York Times.

-Letters

Drugs in Military

Bernard Weinraub's Page 1 piece
"Military Drug Tests Cause U.S.
Dispute" (IHT, July 11) suggests
what some people have been thinking for some time, namely that
problems of infighting among the
drug-lighting bureaucracy and the
Defense Department have
preempted the more real and sepreempted the more real and se-rious problem of drugs in the U.S. military, in particular, the 250,000 GIs stationed in West Germany.

Much of the drug use begins back home in the United States, where a great many of the young GIs and WACs currently stationed in West Germany have experienced various types of drug use, and/or abuse, including alcohol. And, in spite of the U.S. Army's slick advertising and public relations campaign which has cost the U.S. taxpayer hundreds of millions of dollars, the life of a young soldier stationed in West Germany is neither a touristic sojourn among the elves in the Black Forest, nor a never ending Oktoberfest. It is often restrictive, alienating and condu-

tainly aware of the morale problems created during the heyday of the "random urinalysis" program. The testing program was hardly random. It was operated at the dis-cretion of company commanders and noncommissioned officers who were often under pressure to come up with "numbers" as a reflection of their own professionalism and authority. If a soldier's boots were not shiny enough, his shirt not starched, his hair a bit too long, he was automatically "suspect" of drug use and sent for "random urinalysis." Any semblance of normal barracks life was eliminated through the use of "plants" and "informers" who were asked by company commanders and noncommissioned officers to find out who the "suspects" were. The U.S. Army, Europe, lives with its drug problem just as the society does. And, similar to the society, the manner in which it polices the problem comes up with lots of min-nows but few big fish. The state-ment in the Weinraub article by Deputy Assistant Secretary for Defense Robert Pirie that the DOD intends "to take further measures to insure that the problem is not something that will limit our effectiveness" seems to imply a position of benign resignation, similar to the position the DOD takes on alcohol. some GIs can hold their drugs as well as others can hold their liquor does that constitute effective performace and readiness?

As in Vietnam, widespread use of heroin among the troops in West Germany has a tendency to keep them down. The heroin users are not interested in radical politics, black power, servicemen's unions or the alternative literature like "Fight Back." Heroin and other hard drug sales to U.S. military personnel, other DOD employees and their dependents is a multi-mil-lion dollar annual business. The battle between the White House and the Defense Department over statistics and methods to measure the extent of the problem is only market research for the drug trade. It tells us nothing about the heroin racket, nothing about why heroin use is so prevalent and the drug so easily obtainable.

Perhaps more junketing con-gressmen should spend their vacations looking for their GI constitu-

of Mannheim and Frankfurt, Nuremberg and Baumholder in or-der to get to the roots of the heroin

ELDON B. DIXON JR. Rohrbach, W. Germany.

Poor Richard

Re your enlightening article (IHT, July 21) on Richard III, may it be said to Shakespeare's partial exculpation that, even if he had known better — and probably he did know better — he could hardly go counter to the public image of Richard, all the more as the dire opinion the public had of the van-

opinion the public had on the van-quished king was furthered and nurtured by the Tudor propaganda. If he had given a more impartial account of Richard, his spectators and, even more, the court circles and the Privy Council itself would have wondered where he had nosed out his documents in proof; how he could have had access to unpublished documents. If he had gone one inch on the way to redress, he might not have lived to write many further plays. Besides, the idea of a "command performance" is far from unthinkable.

Being given the poet's psycholo-Defense Secretary Brown is cergy, it can also be suspected that, since he was compelled to draw the portrait of a villain, or supposed villain, the dramatist availed himself of the opportunity to put on the stage some unpalatable character picked among his contemporaries, a man that he had not met in books but in the flesh. But no more need be said on that matter until some passions be spent. It would hardly do to put a name on the venomous private enemy he would have thus portrayed — with the obvious gusto of an injured man "getting a bit of his own back."
PIERRE HENRION. Kremlin and Press Re the editorial from The Wash-

ington Post (IHT, July 21): Does Mr. Carter interfere in Soviet internal affairs when speaking in favor of Moscow dissidents? Should it be necessary to remind

The Washington Post that Kremlin's behavior is in flagrant violation of its solemn promises in Hel-sinki? And how about Soviet meddling in other nations' affairs ever since 1917? Instead of criticizing Mr. Carter,

The Washington Post should openly recognize one obvious fact: The Soviet leaders can not be regarded as trustworthy partners in any negotiation, if they continue to show complete disrespect for their own undertakings.

Before the last war, Hitler's oppression of the German Jews was sometimes regarded as a strictly German affair. Similar cynicism is again being professed today. This is a serious misconception of national

GEOFFREY ENGELMANN.

Young as Witness

When Andrew Young asserted that there are "hundreds, thousands" of political prisoners in the United States, the remark must be judged by the very simply criterion, "Is it true?" For, if so, (and a large proportion of them are Afro-Americans), then Young is simply giving witness to the truth about his fellowman with whom he feels a natural sympathy.

If we only are interested in mak-ing political propaganda, then of course Young should be silenced. If ents in the bars and penny arcades the painful (but nonetheless true)

observation that there are "hundreds, thousands" of political pris-oners in the United States weakens the attention and concern for Shcharansky, Ginsburg and other Russian dissidents, one could ques-Russian dissidents, one could ques-tion the timing of Ambassador Young's remarks. But I think they do not. Rather, they emphasize that human rights know no national boundaries, that no society has achieved full justice.

In the United States, we are still living in a period where racism

living in a period where racism exists; in the period, only just passed, where Vietnam war dissidents were spied upon and imprisoned; where Malcolm X, Martin Luther King Jr. were assassinated. And are we satisfied that the Soledad prisoners received justice? Angela Davis? I don't know the answers, but one thing is sure: The suppression of truth damages a government's credibility, a credibility which — after the frequent use of the FBI and Justice Department to serve private political ends rather than the end of justice needs a witness like Andrew

Young. NICHOLAS OURUSOFF.

Nonvoting in U.S.

Re David S. Broder's column (IHT, July 1-2) "Examining Non-voting in the U.S."

I wonder if you could just say a word to your readers of the importance of voting. Particularly those U.S. citizens who are living abroad and get the opportunity each presidential election to vote an absentee ballot. Mr. Broder states, many of the

politicians are satisfied that more people are not registered, as naturally most incumbent politicians with ties to special interests and lobbyists are; they want no more, unless they are pressured. However there are many people who could vote for friends and oth-

ers contesting for office in the various states and counties of their registration. This year is a very important year for the election of governors, legislatures, besides the congressional elections. The laws of many states state

that the governor, as the president, can by executive fiat, make it possible for the voting privileges to be extended so that the state or county registrars can make ballots availle the important offices of state and county governments.

I would ask you to as all U.S. citizens abroad to write at once to

their congressman, senator, and the governor of the state of their resi-dence to get the voting privilege for the fall elections in November JOSEPH C. CLARK

the Pentagon. He underlined the concessions the Russians have made, and the military, intelligence and technoligical strengths the United States retains. He did this moreover, with the easy technical explanations essential to help his listeners, largely unlettered in this field, catch his drift.

Mood Altered

SALT to

U.S. People

By Stephen S. Rosenfeld

HARTFORD. Conn. — Until lunch, Gene Rostow had them: Eugene Rostow, former State Department official, ornament of Yale, member of the Comment of Yale, memb

mittee on the Present Danger, the

speaker chosen by the Connecticut

AFL-CIO as the price for its reluc-

tant attendance at the first in a se-

ries of nationwide conferences the

administration has planned to sell the coming strategic arms limita-

Rostow had come on like a driv-

en man. It was hard to tell whether

he was troubled more by specific

deficiencies perceived in the treaty under negotiation or general defici-ences perceived in the nation's mor-

al fiber. He laid it all out to 150

state movers and shakers - some

House aide SALT-2, he said, is "an

act of appeasement;" the United States, "a nation asieep." Most of

his audience seem sobered. Law

professor Rostow knows how to build a case.

Listening, I felt that some part of the case against SALT-2 trades on the general feeling that the admin-

istration is doing poorly, and an-

other part on the general apprehension and distaste felt for Soviet pol-

icy, international and internal SALT is lodged between the administration's infirmities and the

Kremlin's iniquities - hardly a

At lunch, however, the mood altered Arms Control Director and SALT negotiator Paul Warnke

stood up. Among many of his lis-

teners there was a palpable interest not only in hearing a Washington

policymaker, a controversial one at

that, but in seeing how he would

match up to Rostow. Symbolically,

sented arms control as a policy of

prudence and modesty, not of

idealism or great expectations. He stressed the extent to which SALT

could serve security objectives of

the sort most often identified with

Well, Warnke scored. He pre-

comfortably place.

SALT was on the line.

of them gathered by Anne Wexler, we Connecticut hand turned White

tion treaty.

Whether the audience was repre $\frac{1}{2}$. sentative even of Connecticut which went for Gerald Ford by 5. percent, I can't say. But the audi ence was certainly rapt. You could feel the sentiment in the room shift ing. "Paul won them back," a tem porary refugee from Capitol Hit

observed.

Maybe. Democratic nationa below the afterward, "They came in curi will out and uninformed, and went out will be a contract the contract that the t

better informed but confused. What most struck Kelly (and me was that the differences between Rostow and Warnke on the merits of the treaty were less marked anc " " intense that the differences in their " general approaches to dealing with : " the Russians — Rostow being profoundly wary and Warnke cauly, SALT will rise or fall not on its

terms but on the overall sense of how Carter and the country and ill coping with the Soviet Union.

The Hartford session suggested point nonetheless, that the presentation of SALT can matter. And here the important thing is not the perform [1] (! ance of one official but the demonstration that there is an effective it way to sell SALT. For the administration, this should be cheering Warnke, even if he were every once. where politically acceptable, has the time for only a limited amount of

people's doubts and anxieties, car surely be cloned. Of Connecticut's two senators
Democrat Abraham Ribicoff it and sympathetic to the treaty that seems to be emerging, and Republican Lowell Weicker feels that in its and current form it is unacceptable. The undecided condition that is the sum of their positions was evident at Hartford, indeed, it may reflect a

of SALT-selling. But his careful ex 2011, pert approach, respectful of

public opinion at large.

Lat month the CBS News New 18 York Times poll found that 78 percent of Americans favor an arms-control agreement, though 64 per-cent don't think the Russians would live up to it. The same poll reported that about as many people think Carter wants to relax tends to the same poll think Carter wants to relax tends to the same poll to t with the Russians as think he favors getting tough. As for them, selves, many more Americans would get tough than would relax.

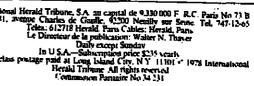
Opinion is, in brief, fluky (1) changeable, manipulatable. To me. this means that, with a good treaty and a well-made case for it. SALTI

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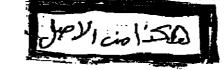
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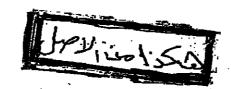
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'A Very Political Situation'

Young East Germans Appear Bored With the System

By John Vinocur

WARNEMUENDE, East Germany. Aug. 1 (NYT) — The 7 p.m. sky darkened, the wind chopped litde white nicks into the Baltic Sea. and suddenly there were a half dozen young men kneeling on the floor of an open-air discotheque and pounding the concrete with their hare hands.

The bouncer stiffened and drew in his breath like a man inhaling trouble. But when the music stopped, so did the pounding, and the kids shuffled back to their table. Later, one of the youths said his friends had been "just keeping time, our way, but the cops hate it hecause they can't figure it out."

Not being able to figure out East Germany's young people has all the indications of having become a deep and persistent problem for the authorities.

The situation appears graver in East Germany than in other East European countries. Since October. when the police fought with youths after a concert on the Alexander-platz in East Berlin, killing at least two, there have been clashes, documented by diplomats, in Witten-berge and Erfurt. West German press reports, at-

tributed to witnesses, indicate other clashes in Leipzig. Schwedt. Forst. Werder, Frankfurt on the Oder and Havelberg during the last nine

Flagging Interest

East German newspapers, which generally avoid printing articles that they feel could encourage negative interpretations, have reported a number of incidents of hooliganism and apparently blind violence by young people. But no statistics on crime are published and, offi-cially, there is no youth problem in East Germany.

Yet many people with knowledge of the party's thinking say that there is concern over flagging interest among young people in the tasks ascribed to them under the Youth Law of 1974: "To work, learn and live in a socialist way, to act in a disinterested and persistent manner for the greater good of the socialist homeland, to strengthen the ties of friendship with the Soviet Union and the other fraternal socialist countries."

Occasionally, there is an inadvertent admission about the size of the trouble. Last week in Leipzig, Elfriede Walter, deputy director of a music school, said that improving the quality of rock bands at teen dances had become a priority matter. When she was asked why, she said: "Because, if the music is no good, the young people will destroy

everything."

Judging from talks with students, young workers, parents, teachers and diplomats, the young people are bored, restless and weary of organized activities. They do not seem to share their parents' political involvement, based in part on the World War II experience, or their pride in creating what is gen-erally regarded as the highest living

standard in Eastern Europe. A father in East Berlin said that his 18-year-old son seemed to have an increasing number of friends with strong educational credentials who preferred marginal jobs, working as an attendant in the zoo for example, to life in the mainstream.

7 Die in Clashes With Police in 10 Iran Cities

TEHRAN, Aug. 1 (AP) - Antisovernment demonstrations in 10 lamian cities since Thursday have resulted in seven deaths and the arrest of 115 persons, the newspaper Kayhan reported yesterday.

The demonstrators reportedly smashed windows of banks and public places and clashed with police after leaving religious ceremo-

The paper said that all the demonstrations occurred after Moslem going attended memorial ceremo-nies for Sheikh Ahmed Kall, a re-ligious leader who died last week in a car crash near Mashad in north-

During the clashes police used tear gas, Kayhan said, adding that no shootings had been reported. Kayhan reported that the antigovernment demonstrations, which developed into full riots, took place in Tehran, Shiraz, Qum, Tabriz, Isfahan, Jahrom, Hamadan, Shahi, Rafsanjan and Kerman.

Gough Whitlam Plans to Retire From Politics

SYDNEY, Aug.1 (NYT) — For-mer Prime Minister Gough Whit-lam, one of Australia's most connoversial, colorful and important leaders, has announced his retire-

Mr. Whitlam, 63, a lawver, led the Labor Party from 1967 to the beginning of this year, and was 1972 to 1975. filme minister from 1972 to 1975. he is leaving Parliament to take a inting fellowship at the Australian National University in Canberra. according to a university spokes-

Mr. Whitlam's three years in offhe were marked by rapid change and political and economic turbuence. His tenure came to an abrupt and with his removal from office in November, 1975, by Sir John Kerr. Whitlam refused to resign during an impasse in which the the opposiinn-controlled Senate had blocked he government's budget bills.

A teacher from Jena said that if ing the state's lack of responsive- where Western goods, often sur- said Michael, one of the anyone asked him what was the fa- ness, you have a very political passing the quality of East German discotheque floor-pounders who anyone asked him what was the fa-ness, you have a very political vorite activity of his pupils, aged 15 situation." and 16.. he would have to say. "just

hanging out." You couldn't call it political on the surface," said a Western diplomat who follows the youth scene. "But to the extent that cops versus kids is becoming as much of a constant as the kids' own boredom and

specific East German character. Young people are confronted with a contradiction about what their government insists is a classless society. Since it has become legal for East Germans to hold West-

class of people holding currency obtained either legally, as gifts from relatives in the West, or illegally, for such services as repairing a car or fixing a faucet.

"If you can't' buy stuff in 'the stant as the kids' own boredom and skepticism, with the cops symbolizseries of stores, called Intershops, shop,' then you take second best,"

Muscat and

Oman

ports on the Gulf, which provides

Soviet Union has provided Iraq with more than \$2 billion in mili-

tary equipment, including some of

the most advanced weapoury in the Middle East. It has shipped Iraq MiG-23 fighter planes. TU-22 bombers, SA-6 anti-aircraft missiles

Communists Executed

able to convert that aid into real

political and economic influence in

Baghdad," a senior analyst said. In-

telligence sources viewed as signifi-

cant reports that Iraq two months

ago executed 21 local Communists

for allegedly attempting to set up

Communist cells in the Iraqi armed

Starting about two years ago.

and West Germany in particular in

an effort to broaden its sources of

military equipment and to reduce

French sales of Mirage F-1 fighter

planes and German tank transports

to Iraq. Intelligence sources said that a French mission recently vis-

ited Baghdad, an indication of ad-

ditional lraqi arms purchases from

Analysts said one reason Iraq ap-parently is avoiding any public dip-lomatic clash with the Soviet Union

is concern that the Iraqi Army,

plies of spare parts.
The Soviet Union took such ac-

tion against Egypt after a split de-

veloped between Soviet leaders and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, and this resulted in serious deterio-

ration of Egypt's largely Soviet-

Egypt has grown closer to the United States as an arms supplier and as a political friend, but Iraq

has kept its distance from the Unit-

equipped forces.

ed States.

Navy and Air Force could be hurt if the Russians should cut off sup-

There have been reports of

its reliance on the Soviet Union.

began to reach out to Franc

"But the Soviets have been un-

According to U.S. estimates, the

access to the Indian Ocean.

Analysts Also Cite Influence in Afghanistan

Russia Seen Firmly Based in S. Yemen

Ethiopia

elligence sources said.
The sources said Iraq and the So-

viet Union are backing opposite sides in conflicts in the Horn of

They said that Iraq, which has increasingly used its rising income

from the sale of oil to buy arms in

the West, is defying the Russians

and supplying weapons to Eritrean

ported Somalia in its dispute with

Ethiopia, despite Soviet pressure.

the Russians is viewed as a setback

for the Soviet Union in the Middle

In recent years, the Soviet Union

has lost important friendships and

military footholds in Egypt and

Somalia. And the Sudan expelled

Svria also has become cool to the

Russians, and intelligence sources

said the Syrians, like the Iraqis,

have rebuffed Soviet pressure

aimed at stopping Syrian aid to the

Union and Iraq so far have been

careful to keep their differences out

of public view, but that the strains

between them appear to be grow-

Union because of its strategic posi-

Gets Flaming Protest

GENEVA, Aug. 1 (UPI) — Human-rights demonstrators threw

10 burning garbage sacks into the grounds of the Soviet Consulate

during the night, Swiss police said

who was responsible, the police said, parts of the sacks which did not completely burn bore scrawled protests against Soviet burnan

While there were no clues as to

Soviet Consulate

Iraq is important to the Soviet

U.S. analysts said that the Soviet

Eritrean insurgents.

The dispute between Iraq and

according to these reports.

SOUTHERN YEMEN

Saudi Arabia

Somali Republic

Russia, Iraq Said Divided

On Horn of Africa Policy

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (AP) — tion on the Gulf and because it is a major dispute with Iraq, which is Soviet Union has also cultivated

one of the Middle East's biggest buyers of Soviet weapons, U.S. in-

rebels fighting Soviet-backed and a variety of other modern Ethiopian forces. Iraq also has sup-

By Drew Middleton

NEW YORK (NYT) - Western European and U.S. intelligence analysts say that the Soviet Union is solidifying its hold on three mili-tary bases in Southern Yemen, and is consolidating an already influen-tial military and political position in Afghanistan.

The expansion of Soviet influence in the two countries, along with continued Soviet activity in Ethiopia in support of that country's campaign to bring Eritrean secessionists under control, should more than compensate the Russians for the loss of bases in Somalia, according to experts on

the area. The Somalis forced the Russians to leave in November because of their aid to Ethiopia in the conflict over Ethiopia's arid Ogaden region. Soviet policies in the three areas are said to have resulted in the achievement of a strategic position of greater global significance than that enjoyed a decade ago, when the Russians made a heavy military

and political investment in Egypt.

Strategic Island In the present strategic situation, these analysts said, the establishment of naval and air bases on or near the principal oil routes is a more important factor in the global balance than military support for client states.

The pattern of activity in Southern Yemen reflects Moscow's interest in the area. The Russians control three important bases: the island of Socotra, in the Arabian Sea 150 miles east of the tip of the Horn of Africa; and bases at Aden and at Mukalla, about 80 miles east of Aden on the Arabian Sea.

Most analysts consider Socotra the most important. According to European reports, the Soviet Union is building electronic-surveillance stations and a communications center in the mountain range that bisects the 72-mile-long island. There are reports, as yet unconfirmed, that they are building surface-to-surface missile bases. Anchorages for Soviet surface ships have been established along the

northern coast. The base in Aden serves as head- all Soviet military advisers last in the Horn of Africa and the Gulf area. One European estimate is that 1,000 to 1,500 military personnel, including communications technicians and intelligence specialists, are stationed in Aden. The Russians also control a section of Aden's main airport which in the last six months has been a stop on the principal supply route from the Soviet Union to Ethiopia.

The Russians are building an air base near the international airport at Khormaksar, adjacent to Aden. When completed, it will be able to support 60 jet fighters and will have storage depots for artillery ammunition, torpedoes and missiles. Soviet Army units equipped with surface-to-air missiles will be

in charge of its security. Mukaila controls the coast road from Aden to Oman, whose north-ern coast is on the Gulf of Oman across from Iran and near the Strait of Hormuz, through which oil tankers from the Gulf pass en route to the United States, Western Europe and Japan. The Russians have tak-

en over Mukalla's port and airport. In Afghanistan, consolidation of the Soviet position is said to have been rapid since President Nur Mohammed Taraki seized power in Kabul in April. More than 20 aid agreements have been signed, there has been an influx of Soviet advisers and technicians, and Soviet transport aircrast are bringing in arms and equipment to replace that destroyed in the fighting during the

western diplomats in Kabul be-lieve that the Soviet Union also seeks a friendship treaty, including mutual security clauses. The Irani-an and Pakistani governments are concerned over the possibility, fearing that Afghan forces armed with Soviet weapons and directed by Soviet officers would inject a new military element into a troubled

7 States Confer About Hijacking

BONN, Aug. 1 (AP) — Envoys from the United States and six other Western nations began a twoday conference today to work out details of a pledge to impose an avi-ation boycott on countries aiding airliner hijackers, the government

Meeting in the Foreign Ministry here, experts on fighting terrorism were discussing legal aspects of the proposal, such as how long an airline boycott should last and what an offending country would have to

do to end it. At the Bonn summit meeting last month, leaders of the United States, West Germany, Britain, France, Japan, Italy and Canada decided on the boycott as a means of discouraging air piracy.

The causes of the problem have a

products, can be bought for Western currency.

The situation has created a new

discotheque floor-pounders who works in the building trades. "I think I could work hard all my life without being able to get a West mark to spend." At the same time, West German

television, which can be picked up in 65 to 70 pecent of East German homes, has created a mirror in which young people can compare what may seem to be their own relatively limited possibilities.

In Warnemuende, those possibil ities stop at the ferry dock. During the summer, a boat goes back and forth to Denmark six times a day, but East German young people, un-like Poles and Hungarians, are not allowed to travel individually to the

That ferry dock is visible from the outdoor discotheque where some young people were engaged in conversation the other evening. They included Ralle from East Ber-lin, Michael from Rostock and Bubi, who had hitched a ride to the coast from the Harz Mountains.
"If we went to Denmark over the weekend, we'd all come back," said Ralle, "but they don't trust anyone."

Tight Discipline

"You're a liar, Ralle." Bubi broke in. "You know once we got over there none of us would ever come back."

Everyone roared, including a kid who had pierced his ear with a paper clip attached to a rabbit's foot. East German school and youth officials insist that there is nothing indicate any disaffection, and this is correct to the extent that life for young people is so organized that someone who wants to learn scuba-diving or how to drive a car would have little choice but to join the Society for Sports and Technol-ogy, a group that maintains tight

When a visitor brought up some of the problems in a meeting with youth officials at the Warnemuende shipyard, he was told that they involved people "who are not really formed yet." Harry Hinzmann, one of the officials, said that the job of the older members of the Free German Youth, as the Communist youth organization is called, was to explain that "the security of our young people cannot be fully guaranteed in the West" and that it was for their own good that travel was restricted.

Mr. Hinzmann said that young people here, unlike their counterparts in the West, had no employment problem. Raile, who said he had no job, insisted that this was not true and that some of his friends were not working or were stuck in jobs that had little to do with their training or ambitions.



STEP FORWARD — West Point Cadet Ann Swartz of Saginaw, Mich., marches recruits along street at Fort Jackson, Columbia, S.C. She is one of 17 West Point cadets, including six women, who are acting as assistant drill instructors at Fort Jackson this summer.

Carter Lauded Somoza Pledge on Rights

Letter to Nicaragua Upsets State Dept. By John M. Goshko raise questions about the credibility itive steps toward relaxing his dictionary depth of the control of the cont

By John M. Goshko

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (WP) -President Carter, overriding the objections of the State Department, recently sent a personal letter to Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza congratulating him for promises to improve the human-

rights situation in Nicaragua. Reliable sources said yesterday that the letter has caused deep concern within the State Department. because it was sent at a time when, despite Mr. Somoza's promises, the department has been receiving reports of increased rights violations by the Nicaraguan National

Guard. The reports, which involve charges of renewed crackdowns by the National Guard against anti-Somoza forces in the rural areas of that tiny Central American country, are expected to trigger a new outburst of protest from liberal democratic governments in Latin America and human-rights activist groups in the United States.

Credibility Question

For that reason, the sources said, many department officials regard Mr. Carter's letter as a case of sending Mr. Somoza the wrong sig-nal at the wrong time. In addition, the sources added, there is concern within the State Department that revelation of the letter, which was supposed to remain secret, will encourage Mr. Somoza to take pos-

and sincerity of the administration's human-rights policy. As a result, the sources said, the department ordered the U.S. Em-

bassy in Managua to delay delivering the letter to Mr. Somoza for several days while it tried to press these arguments at the White House. In the end, though, the sources added, the White House refused to reconsider, and the letter was transmitted to Mr. Somoza in

The incident could have reper-cussions in Congress this week, when the House votes on the administration's approximately \$8 billion fiscal 1979 foreign-aid pack-

> The request includes a \$150,000 military-training grant for the Ni-caraguan National Guard, and there is a possibility that some liberal House members will seek to delete those funds on the ground that Nicaragua is guilty of extensive rights violations.

That in turn could endanger the already tenuous position of the entire aid package, because congressional supporters of Mr. Somoza have threatened to retaliate by introducing amendments to cut funds for other countries with poor rights

Other administration sources defended the letter as an attempt to

tatorial rule and said it therefore was not inconsistent with administration policy. These sources, while conceding that the letter had drawn objections from the State Department, insisted that the department did not, at any point, actually recommend against sending the letter.

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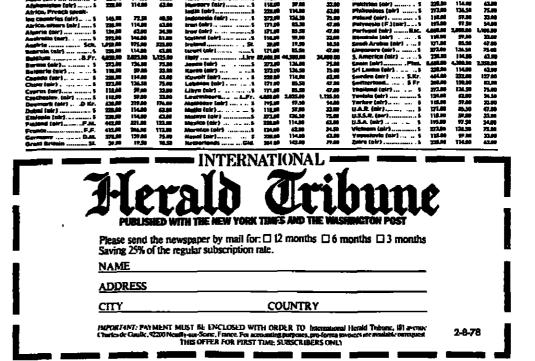
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Movies in Paris-

Exotic Brazil Pageantry Infuses an Ironic Tale

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

serves to be better known abroad.
Two of its directors, Alberto Cavalcanti and Glauber Rocha, are artists of the first order and have international reputations.

August brings a happy surprise with another product from the Rio studios: "Xica da Silva" (at the Monte Carlo, the Studio Raspail. the Olympic and the Quintette, in Portuguese). It is an entertainment of a different sort, but, like last season's blend of the supernatural and the bedroom farce, "Dona Flor," it is welcome warm-weather

"Xica da Silva" is set in mid-18th-century Brazil, where the courtly elegance of the affluent colonists is in glaring contrasts to the abiding simplicity of the exploited natives. A brazen black slave, curvaceous, man-wise and a virtuoso at swirling dances, rises from household, as a laundress, to semiregal estate, as she becomes the

Atheneum, Scribner's To Merge

NEW YORK, Aug. 1 (NYT) — Two of the most distinguished in-dependent publishing houses in the United States — Charles Scribner's Sons and Atheneum Publishers have announced plans to merge in about a month in order to continue operating independently and avoid any possible takeover by a con-glomerate, according to Charles Scribner Jr. and Alfred Knopf Jr., the chairmen of the two companies. Scribner's and Atheneum will

continue to operate as separate di-visions — each keeping its own im-print and own staff — of the newly formed Scribner Book Companies.

In a stock transaction, the new corporate entity will be owned by the current stockholders of both

"As quality publishers, Scribner's and Atheneum believe that editorial independence is essential and that this decision is the preferable alternative to the current tendency in publishing toward takeovers by conglomerates," the

chairmen said yesterday. In an interview, Knopf said: "Nobody is getting rich by this merger — that isn't the point. We didn't do this for a killing."

Scribner said. "We are both medium-sized publishers. This will make us a larger medium-sized publisher and still keep our own identities. Our earnings together should be substantially larger."

PARIS, Aug. 1 (1HT) — The Bra-zilian cinema, judging by the experts that have reached us. de-whims are orders and she wields

The situation, with a geographical shift, is that of Prosper Merimee's "Le Carosse du Saint Sacrement" with its Spanish viceroy to Peru hopelessly enamoured of an irresistible dancer. Offenbach set it into music in his operetta, "La Peri-chole" and Thornton Wilder improvised on the theme in his novel.
"The Bridge of San Luis Rey."
turned into a picturesque film with
Lili Damita as its femme fatale.

Social Comment

Carlos Diegues, in his Brazilian variation, appropriates the familiar story for social comment. His tempestuous Xica is reduced to beg-gary when her governing lover is recalled. After the arrogant hour of glory the colonists whom she has bullied and humiliated drive her from the palace, divest her of her diamonds and finery. The bishop excommunicates her. The street urchins stone her from the town, hurling obscene insults as she retreats. She finds refuge among the primitive hill people and looks back on her past with a shrug. Actually, she is lucky to have escaped being burned as a witch.

The scenario has the formless-

ness of a picaresque novel and, like such novels, its parts are more satisfactory than its whole. It lingers too long on some particular incident, and in exposition tends to idle and meander. Pictorially and theatrically it is charged with enormous vitality. It is a riot of gorgeous colors that explodes on the screen like a display of fireworks. Its lavish costuming and pompous ceremonies are set fascinatingly against the dazzling tropical luxuriance. Zeze Motta as the violent Xica is, with her reckless cavorting, an entire spectacle by herself. In its pulsing exuberance, its grotesque exaggeration and its slashing mockery, this exotic film has the sophis-ticated irony of a Covarrubias cartoon. In it, primitives experience the rich rewards of civilization and draw their own conclusions.

Not long ago a playful publisher brought out a book entitled "How to Cheat at Polo." The volume had only blank pages, as apparently there is no way to cheat at that game. "Capricorn One" (at the Ambassade and the St. Germain

take off for Mars are secretly or- ter Hyams, a novice director, has



The professor has somehow mis calculated and the venture will fail, and as a result future appropria-tions will not be accorded him for his experiments. Rather than face this disgrace, he persuades the grounded astronauts to fake broadcasts supposedly coming from space. They comply, but when Capricorn One crashes on its return to Earth he fells obliged to kill them off lest his trickery be exposed. The astronauts escape their prison and set off across the Arizona wilderness persued by death-dealing helicopters.

Meanwhile, Elliot Gould, a Studio, in English) asks us to be-lieve that there are means of cheat-ing at space expeditions.

newspaper reporter in search of a scoop, suspects foul play and comes to the rescue in a rickety oldtrio of astronauts about to plane piloted by Telly Savalas. Pedered to leave their craft by the made this preposterous chase professor in charge of the project. thriller sufficiently exciting. It is

ule before cheering crowds and of its basic premise would strain they are confined to a shelter in the the credulity of an 8-year-old.

"Cool" by Michael Schultz (at the France Elysees and the Quintette, in English) concerns a band of black high school students in 1964 Chicago. It records their experiences, chiefly in comic fashion, depicting pay-as-you-enter soirces, classroom high-jinks, joy rides in stolen autos, back-alley brawls and a few love affairs. It ends on a solemn note with mourning over a boy slain by his avenging enemies, but

Festivals_

for the most part it is in a good-natured, humorous vein. Of sociological content there is almost nothing. What we have is a very minor but pleasantly played movie about some black youngsters grow-ing up in a U.S. metropolis. One is slightly disappointed that Schultz has not made more from his inviting material, something on the or-der of the play, "Harlem," with its vivid reproduction of a rent-a-party that was expertly directed by Chester Erskine and magnificently acted by a semi-professional company on New York stage a few seasons

Czech Rock Popping Back After Purge

By Michael Dobbs

DRAGUE (WP) - While the cul-L tural commissars in one of Eastern Europe's more repressive societies light a rearguard action against what they regard as West-ern decadence, increasing numbers of young Czechs are marching to the rhythms of Abba and Pink Floyd, the Beach Boys and Chica-

• In a cottage in the rolling countryside north of Prague, amid a tangle of wires, microphones and sophisticated tape recorders, a banned underground rock group records its latest album.

• in a discotheoue in the basement of a smart Prague hotel, a well-dressed disc jockey greets a party of Soviet tourists with smooth, professional patter and spins the old Beatles hit, "Back in the U.S.S.R." Oblivious to the words, the Russians jog up and down to the music. • In a park near the Vltava Riv-

er one Sunday afternoon, inquisi-tive young Czechoslovaks gather around makeshift stalls, browsing through collections of a secondhand Western pop records. An old Rolling Stones album quietly changes hands for the equivalent of \$100.

These are but three instances of how, despite an array of ideological and legal controls. Western pop music of all kinds is thriving in Czechoslovakia.

As in most Eastern European states, Czechoslovakia's Communist rulers believe that pop music can exercise considerable influence over young people. In attempting to shape this influence for their own political ends, however, they are faced with a common dilemma: At what point do too stringent controls become counterproductive?
The more liberal Communist

governments of Hungary and Poland have largely solved the problem by ignoring it. In both countries, rock music, long hair, and live performances by Western bands are tolerated, even if officially condensed. demned. One result is that the interest of young people in Western trends has lost its connotation of political opposition.

In Czechoslovakia, by contrast, some brands of pop culture are still seen as an insidious form of ideo-logical contamination. Party officials repeatedly talk about the need for "socialist commitment" in pop music — a quality they demand from folk singers, disc jockeys and rock bands alike.

This directive has had the effect of driving some of the best Czechoslovak music underground

and whetting the appetite of young people for the forbidden fruit from the West. "Where can you hear the best rock music in Prague?" ran a Czech

joke several years ago after the sentencing of members of the Plastic People of the Universe pop group to jail terms of up to 2½ years on charges of breaching the peace. The predictable answer: "In Ruzyne Prison."

The real crime of the Plastic People was that they failed to adapt to the harsh cultural climate imposed after the Soviet-led invasion of Czechoslovakia in August, 1968. Along with many other rock groups that flourished during the liberalization period known as the Prague Spring, they lost their professional status because they refused to meet the stringent new standards applied to all performers — no long hair, no English lyrics, no unconventional dress, and so on.

But unlike most other groups, they continued to give private con-certs at parties and in village halls. Their performances were described by the official Communist Party newspaper as "screeching, banging and unimaginable howling," while the television ran a propaganda series showing clean-cut workers on scaffolding pouring buckets of whitewash over long-haired youths passing below.

Today, most of the Plastic Peoole are out of prison. They came logether for a recent recording session at the country cottage of play-wright Vaclav Havel, one of the original signatories of the humanrights manifesto Charter 77. Like the government, Havel ascribes considerable socio-political influence to pop music — and is anxious to help groups such as the Plastic People as much as possible.

The session was intended to be secret, but the music - a mixture of hard rock and Dylan-style protest lyrics -could be heard several miles away on the other side of the valley. The tapes have since been smuggled out of Czechoslovakia and are to be issued as an album in

Working in the System

Different kinds of problems face performers who try to work within the system. One of Prague's most successful young disc jockeys ex-plained the difficulties of entering a

profession where salaries are up to five times the national average. There are only about 25 licensed Dis in Czechoslovakia.

"You have to prove that you are politically fit to hold such a potentially influential position," he said to the strains of Boney M. singing "Rivers of Babylon."

"First you have to take a musical exam to show you're professionally competent. Then you take an ideological exam. The year I got my license, there were 70 applicants and only two of us were successful. F
The other DI had a brother in-law
on the Central Committee and I was very careful about how I an-

swered the questions. "I quoted our president, Mr. [Gustav] Husak, who said that we must be very careful about what we take from the West. I said we must only accept those influences which are compatible with our socialist

Well at got me the job," he added checarely, as he placed a cherished Beatles hit onto his homemade turntable.

Communist Party control over discotheques has eased since the height of the "normalization" campaign in the early 1970s. During that period, a least 60 percent of a needle time had to be devoted to music from socialist countries.

Such rigid quotas have been dropped, but most discos are required to close by 10 p.m. and additional discosure of the close by 10 p.m. mission is carefully controlled by party activists. There is a ban on *enthand rock.

eThe same phenomenon has hap pened in the music business as in the phenost other spheres of Czech life." explained another disc jockey. "After '68, control passed to party ap-paratchiks who knew nothing at all about music. Since, the professionals have again taken over - and " they have become party members und the for the sake of their careers.

"These new bureaucrats aren't " stupid. They don't insist on us: impossible to dance to and would 12 11 only make people cross. In fact, and they recognize that discomania, a feet. providing it is kept within certain state. limits, can act as a kind of safety machine

On one recent Saturday night in the latter of the Prague, the first to complain when the latter of t the DJs attempted to play an old all and Russian folk song in honor of a latter than group of Soviet tourists were the tourists themselves. They demand and the Beatles or Abba instead. ed the Beatles or Abba instead.

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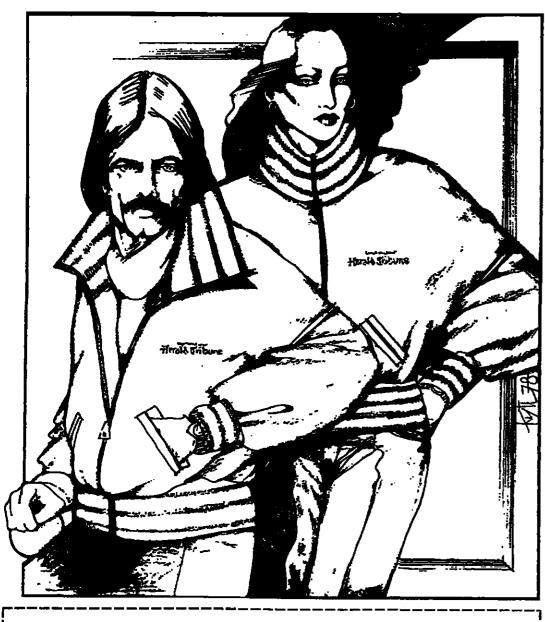
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The festival had its beginnings in 1970 when a Tunisian student, Lot-

fi Belhassine, rented a maid's room on Boulevard Raspail in Paris. He met Colin Gravois, a Cajun-American, at the American Center across gerian border), beautiful (on fertile street. The two of them produced a neighborhood festival in Montparnasse. They put music on the streets, hung paintings in rail-road stations and generally tried to bring the festivities to the people rather than the other way around. The Nouvel Observateur and L'Express both published favorable articles, and Belhassine became a local-

boy-made-good.
The Tunisian Ministry of Culture asked him to produce something similar: "I wanted to invent a new sort of tourism, a festival which would develop an area rather

TABARKA, Tunisia (IHT) - than ruin it and which would not A Keith Jarrett has named a be a cultural ghetto. Most tourist song after Tabarka, and he charged facilities are built 5 kilometers from his minimum fee to play there. A a town and the only locals tourists few years ago, Joan Baez was so ever come in contact with are pleased by the aims of the festival trying to sell or serve them that she, too, reduced her price.

something."

Belhassine inspired confidence.

Sponsors were found to cut through bureaucratic infighting. Tabarka (pop. 5.000) was chosen because it is isolated (near the Alcork and fishing industries were

Small Subsidy

A small government subsidy paid for the construction of a tourist village, 500 beds in minimum-comfort thatched huts. The village is on the beach, which is a five-minute walk from town, and since board is not offered tourists mixed with the

townspeople from the start. Before the first festival five years ago, there was only one restaurant, half-empty even in summer. Now

PARIS AMUSEMENTS CINEMAS - THEATERS - RESTAURANTS - NIGHT CLUBS

A Daily Miracle Occurs

In a Town in Tunisia

By Michael Zwerin





Watch for this feature MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY

there are more than 20, and new stores have opened, most of them locally owned and operated. Building is up. Unemployment is down. Tabarkans are being introduced to other cultures.

"Je ne veux pas bronzer idiot," the slogan goes: (I don't want a stupid suntan). There are workshops in dance, yoga, pottery, Tunisian cooking, Arabic, weaving, piano. Films are shown daily in the town cinema. A summer university conducts seminars on such topics as "The Arab World and the Occident" and "The Internationaliza-tion of Jazz." The workshops are scattered about town: locals as well as tourists participate. A second village was construct-

ed, expanding capacity to 1,100 beds. Twenty percent of capacity is reserved for Tunisian tourists (more forced integration). This summer, for the first time, the festival is sold out. Greeks and Yugoslavs have talked to Belhassine about establishing similar events.

It is a difficult audience for performers, however, since it is actualv three audiences in one. There are

Tabarkans, uninitiated tourists and music fans. Jazz, pop, classical and folk music follow each other each night, making it perhaps difficult for the audience as well. Pianist Bill Evans is quiet, subtle,

introverted, extremely Western. Young Tabarkans walked around.

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Keith Jarrett: The song is 'Tabarka'

his hypnotic Chopinesque swing

eventually quieted down the locals, pulled in the uninitiated and pleased his fans at the same time.

He considers Tabarka a challenge.

Almost every performer men-tioned above had some sort of organizational problem with lodging transport or communication as ba-sic as date and hour of their perfor-

mances. They were not alone. A young Breton schoolteacher com-plained: "This is my third year here, and the organization gets

worse every time." Promised activi ties (for children, for example and h. M. sometimes never materialize, One fidgeted, unnerving Evans so that he cut his concert short. Renaud sometimes never material and her student has sued for misrepresental and her. Fontanarosa had similar problems playing three Bach solo cello suites. Police officers restraining Tuni-

tion.

Although the ambiance in town which we is friendly and Tabarka cannot wish me (yet?) be said to be "ruined," a few of the said to be "r sians from dancing disrupted the concert momentarily. McCoy Tyner had an easier time of it with European women complain about the being harassed by young Tunisian erailed men on the street at night. The police cannot, however, be called a staff members said: "Belbassine's artists of the cannot are staff members said: "Belbassine's artists of the cannot are staff members said: "Belbassine's artists of the cannot are said: "Belbassine's a his African-influenced percussive Keith Jarrett, who played solo acoustic piano and whose style, if not content, is similar to Evans, smile is about the only thing hold a smile is started poorly. He seemed confused ing this festival together."

Belhassine explains: "Tunisia it land he by the mixture of vibrations. Jamen has a special sort of strength, and

an underdeveloped country. Buse of men and cars have to be reserved to him. months in advance. There are few & spares. We have no way to handle? the emergencies or last-minute change of schedule. It takes less time to drive from Tunis to Tabarka [three1... hours] than to get through by tele and phone. The town's only telex is ou of order half the time. Yet with alour problems we've only had to cancel two concerts in six festivals It's rather amazing considering. This festival is a daily miracle."

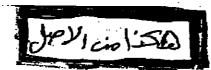
Entertainment in New York

Eder says. The Julliard cast, though talented, "falls short of fully developed professional standards" in this play about adolescents that is "a protest against sexual hypocrisy" and the "social despotism" of the turn of the century. He adds that "of its three young protagon-ists, the girl Wendla dies of an abortion after being thoroughly confused by her . . . mother as to just how pregnancy occurs. Mel-chior, her idealistic and equally ignorant lover is sent to reform school after his parents turn their backs on him. And Moritz, the

N EW YORK (1HT) — This is how The New York Times critics rate new plays.

"Spring Awakening," by Frank Wedekind is "in many respects both ungainly and dated," Richard the pain, only rarely letting its state play's finest creation — kills is the play's finest creation — kills is the play's finest creation — kills its the play is that Living (Ciulei, a Romanian director new to be play is that Livi What saves the play is that Liviu hind the pain, only rarely letting it take over." "Crouwell," by David Storey has

"more than a whiff of 'Candide' and something of 'Mother Cour-" according to Richard Eder. "Wearing heavy gloves" in this his torical allegory. Storey "takes common man and has him explore. the savageries of history by butting his head against every one of them." Directed by Warren Mon teiro, this play - in verse - i about a group of anti-Cromwell re cruits who are captured by Crom well. It has some fine acting by Tom Lasswell, Frank Anderson most pitiful - also the funniest: he Jim Fitzpatrick and Anne Barclay



Mexico Sees **Bid** to Spur U.S. Loans

rife-b bab

Hails Move to Shelve Curbs Against LDCs

By Alan Riding MEXICO CITY, Aug. 1 (NYT)

Mexican officials are expressing
confidence that the U.S. Controller of the Currency John Heimann has quietly shelved a controversial plan to curb loans by U.S. banks to de-weloping nations with heavy debt

Mexico, with foreign debt exceeding \$30 billion and 60 per-cent of that placed with U.S. banks. was one of several governments to criticize the controller's call last year for stricter interpretation of a law that forbids nationally chartered U.S. banks to lend more than 10 percent of their capital to

any single client.

And several U.S. banks, including the Bank of America and Citibank, which have large foreign loan portfolios and earn a significant share of their profits abroad, have also been sharply critical of the plan, foreign-banking sources here

As a result of the wave of opposition, Mr. Heimann has withheld making his proposals formal through an interpretative ruling of the so-called "10 percent rule" and. according to banking sources, is now in the process of reformulating

Warned About Loans

Some sources also suggest that he was under less pressure to act since the departure early this year of Federal Reserve Board chairman Arthur Burns who had frequently warned of the dangers of large loan portfolios in potentially unstable developing nations.

The criticial issue in Mr.

Heimann's proposal was interpretation of the concept of "single dient." In Mexico and many other countries, state-owned agencies and utilities borrow as individual entities. If those loans were added to government debt, total borrowings would often exceed 10 percent of the capital of the major lenders. To determine whether a state entity mould be treated as a single client, proposed a "means and purpose whether the government ency had the means on its own to nerate income to pay debts and

inerate income to pay debts and that was the purpose of the loan. In a letter to the controller in the Gustavo Romero Kolbeck, ector general of the Bank of exico, questioned why a foreign ent should be treated same manner as an individual a corporation. "We also fail to sterstand why public-sector enti-ies which have their own legal per-orality and patrimony should be combined together with the government," he said.

In May, Mr. Heimann, citing the problems of definition, said they were one reason his proposal had remained in tentative form.

Brazil, which also has a foreign debt exceeding \$30 billion, suggested that the loan limit for foreign governments should be higher than the 10 percent prevailing for individuals or corporations.

Raises Support Level

Finance Mininster Mario Henrique Simonsen also proposed that, before a state entity be "combined" with the central government, the level of official support should be 80 or 90 percent and not the 50 percent suggested by Mr. Heimann.

Mr. Romero Kolbeck also complained that some national bank traminers sent out by the control-ker were already interpreting the proposal as if it were a ruling, at times even more restrictively than

apparently intended. The problem is that it isn't being applied uniformly." one offi-cial said. "One examiner in Los Angeles may apply a different cri-terion from another in San Francis-

As Mr. Romero Kolbeck put it. the confusion might lead not only to lending cutbacks by U.S. banks but also result "in a harmful restriction on the access of foreign borrowers to U.S. financial

In Mexico's case, in fact, concern about the proposed ruling has led ly to Europe and Japan for new

Holdings Curb **Urged for Banks** In W. Germany

BONN, Aug. 1 (AP-DJ) - West Gamany's banks, and in particular the three largest — Deutsche Bank, Dresdner Bank and Commerzhank - wield "considerable" influence on the country's economy, and a widening in their holdings should be curbed, a government commis-

tion said today. The Monopolies Commission said a combination of holdings, proxy rights held in trusteeship and positions on supervisory boards give the banks "considerable influence" over the 100 largest German

The commission, in its non-binding study, also criticized the fallon's cartel authorities for laxity in enforcement and called for the approval of new proposals to revise

Per Capita Expectations

Japan Study Shows GNP Rivaling U.S. This Year

By Sam Jameson

TOKYO. Aug. 1 - Last month the Japan Committee for Economic Development asked 500 of the nation's business executives for their opinions of Japan's future. One of the questions was: "Do you think Japan will catch up to the United States in per capita gross national product within two years?" Only 2 percent of

the businessmen said yes.

Asked if they thought Japan would catch up within 10 years. only 30 percent said yes.

In fact, Japan probably will catch up — and may even surpass — the United States in per capita gross national product this year, according to a Nomura Research Institute analyst.

Koichiro Aoyama, head of Nomura's research division, pointed out that Japan's GNP is expected to reach 200 trillion yen they do not be a control of the present exchange rate of around 100 term to the district.

At the present exchange rate of around 190 yen to the dollar, that amounts to \$1.05 trillion. The U.S. GNP is expected to reach \$2 trillion this year, he added.

With Japan's population of 114 million just slightly more than half that of the United States' 217 million, the GNP per person in each country should stand "shoulder to shoulder" at around \$9,300 to \$9,400, Mr. Aoyama said.

If Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda's pledge to achieve a real growth rate of 7 percent for Japan this year is achieved, however, he said Japan would surpass the United States in per capita GNP. Nomura, he said, was basing its forecast on its own outlook for only 5.5 percent real growth.

Mr. Aoyama cited the figures as an example of what he called the growing "feeling of unreality" that movements on the world's currency markets have been creating. "Businessmen just don't feel that Japan's GNP is that big." he

Most of the previously unexpected growth in the dollar value of Japan's GNP has come through a steep appreciation of the value of the yen and the corresponding decline in the dollar. Since the beginning of 1977, the yen has gained more than 35 percent Mr.

Aoyama cited two other examples of appreciation-created facts that still have a "feeling of unreality" about them:

Average hourly wages in Japan, he said, will be only 10-percent lower than in the United States if valued in dollars at the 200to-1 exchange rate, "although Japanese businessmen still feel that wages here are much lower than in the United States."

• Although the United States has 25 times the land area of Japan, he said, the value of all land in Japan has surpassed the value of all land in the United States.

Despite such "unrealities" the yen may continue to grow even stronger in the future. Mr. Aoyama said. With wholesale prices rising at an annual rate of 7 or 8 percent in the United States and Europe and remaining level in Japan, he said "a 20-yen a year depreciation of the value of the dollar would not be strange." The discrepancy in inflation rates, he pointed out, helps Japan's

exporters raise their prices overseas in dollars. Appreciation of the

yen forces exporters either to raise dollar prices to maintain the same level of yen earnings or accept less yen for the sales.

Nomura, he said, had surveyed the nation's top 100 exporters and discovered that "more than 80 of them" could continue export-

ing at a profit even if the exchange rate went to 180-to-1.

A comparison of Japan, the United States, West Germany and England for performance in growth, employment, international payments and consumer prices going all the way back to 1954 shows that never once has any of the four nations come out on top in all four categories. Japan, this year, may be the first to do it with the highest growth rate, the lowest unemployment, the largest balance in international payments, and the lowest rate of increase in consumer prices.

C Los Angeles Times

Foreign Plant Expansion **Buoys Ireland's Economy**

By Robert D. Hershey Jr.

DUBLIN. Aug. 1 (NYT) — A percent of the cost of a new plant, burst of plant expansion by U.S. offers additional money for trainand other foreign companies has ing workers and uniquely in set off a near boom in the Irish Europe, holds out as an induce-economy.

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 5)

Although ireland is still statistically characterized by the European Economic Community as eco-nomically stagnant (as are southern Italy and Greenland), it is expanding faster than any other Common Market country, with the gross national product expected to rise by 5 to 6 percent this year.

The biggest spur has been the government's lavish incentives to attract overseas companies, which now employ more than one of every four of the country's factory workers. By 1980, they will employ one of every three.

"Foreign investment has been tremendously important," said Jer-Keenan, an economist at the Economic and Social Research Institute. "It's the main reason for our growth the past few years."

The Irish revival is particularly evident in the chronically depressed rural areas, where the price of good farmland has leaped to almost £2,000 an acre and where factories seem to have sprung up in every town. So many new jobs have been created there that the Industrial Development Authority, which runs the incentive program, is now trying to steer industry to Dublin, which has fallen behind.

"The West is won." declared Eugene McCarthy, a researcher at the Federated Union of Employers, referring to Ireland's historically underdeveloped western region.

206 New Projects

About 75 percent of the foreign investment in the last three years has been American. From 1960 to 1976, U.S. companies put up 206 manufacturing projects — new fa-cilities and major expansions — at a cost of \$466 million. At full production, they will employ 33,000

It is only in the present decade, however, that foreign investment has surged. Not until then was the Development Authority, which used to be little more than an agency that placed newspaper advertisements, given big money to toss around. The recent gains also reflect Ireland's 1972 entry into the Common Market, which offers unfettered access to a population as

hig as that of the United States. 'lt's really a new era for industry since we joined the EEC. Michael Killeen, head of the authority, said an interview. The authority makes capital grants of up to 50

U.S. Senate Votes to Aid IMF 'Pool'

Allows \$1.8 Billion In 'Witteveen' Fund

WASHINGTON, Aug.1 (AP-DJ)

— The Senate last night passed legislation authorizing about \$1.8 billion in U.S. contributions to an International Monetary Fund supplementary "pool" for credits to countries with international payments difficulties.

The House passed similar legislation last February, but it is expect-ed that the final version of the measure will have to be worked out by a House-Senate conference com

The United States, Saudi Arabia, West Germany and other countries had agreed more than a year ago to lend more than \$10.5 billion to the IMF to help finance loans to other nations. The so-called "Witteveen" facility will not come into operation, however, until the United States completes legislative action on its financing commitment.

Opposed to Terrorism

Before approving the bill, the Senate adopted amendments that would require the U.S. representative at the IMF to vote against any loans to Uganda or Cambodia. In addition, he would be required to oppose loans to any country that supports or harbors international terrorists.

The Senate rejected several amendments to restrict IMF lending, including one proposal that would have required the United States to oppose any IMF economic stabilization plan that ignores basic human needs in the borrowing nations. This amendment was rejected by a vote of 62-27, but the Senate accepted another amendment to require the Treasury to submit annual reports to Congress on human-rights conditions in any country receiving U.S. aid.

The Senate, just before the final vote, added still another amendment to the bill to require the federal government to have a balanced budget in the fiscal year starting Oct. 1, 1980. This amendment, which had nothing to do with the IMF legislation, was sponsored by Senator Harry Byrd of Virginia and was approved 58-29. The bill was passed 69-16.

Tokyo Fears Controls on **Money Mart**

TOKYO, Aug 1 (AP-DJ) — The dollar dropped to a new low of 187.95 yen today, down from yesterday's 190.8. Bankers said they expect the government to impose exchange controls or restrictions on interest payments to non-resident depositors.

Bank of Japan officials said that no change has taken place in its fundamental policy of intervening on the foreign-exchange market as appropriate to stem erratic exchange-rate fluctuations.

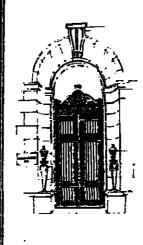
But Chief cabinet secretary Shintaro Abe told reporters the government should work on measures to stop the yen from further appreciating against the dollar. "I regard the new exchange rate as worthy of note," he said, "and the govern-ment must study whether it will take any necessary steps against further appreciation."

Kyodo news service also quoted officials of the foreign ministry as saying the ministry was considering measures for tightening foreign-ex-change controls if the yen continued to rise against the dollar.

Meanwhile, the Finance Ministry reported today that Japan's reserves of gold. convertible foreign currencies and special drawing rights in July rose \$2.035 billion to stand at a record \$29.366 billion as of July 1.

In June, reserves had fallen \$378 million, following a \$183-million rise in May and a record \$1.682-billion drop in April. The previous high was set at \$29.208 billion in March, when heavy central bank intervention boosted reserves

Virtually the whole increase came as a result of heavy dollar buying by the Bank of Japan, ana-



U.S. Oil Imports

Expected to Rise

WASHINGTON, Aug.1 (AP-DJ)

U.S. petroleum imports are ex-pected to increase in the second

half of 1978 and continue to rise in

1979 assistant Treasury Secretary

Fred Bergsten said today.
He said petroleum consumption

is expected to grow moderately and

crude production to decline "with-

out the benefit of any additional Alaskan oil." In addition, imports

for the U.S. strategic stockpile will

amount to about half a million bar-

rels a day in the second half of this

The decline in oil imports during the first half of 1978 compared to

the first half of last year was due to

"a rundown of private stocks and a

one-time buildup of Alaskan production," he said.

committee that imports from January to June were 8.6 million barrels

a day - one million barrels a day

lower than the first six months of

imports for the second half of

this year are estimated at 9.4 mil-

lion barrels a day. That would mean imports for the full year of

9.3 million barrels a day last year.

ine million barrels compared with

He told a House Banking sub-

In Second Half

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FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

IBM Pays Xerox \$25 Million

Xerox will receive a \$25-million payment from International Business Machines under an agreement that settles an eight-year battle over patent and trade secrets between the two companies. The agreement provides for an exchange by the two companies "of paid-up worldwide licenses under all present patents and those applied for during the next five years." The agreement covers all products of both companies. nies and settles 12 separate suits filed by them in the United States and Canada. In a joint statement, Xerox chairman Peter McColough and IBM chairman Frank Cary said the prolonged patent and trade-secret disputes have resulted in "significant cost and a substantial drain" on both companies that had hampered product development. "Putting these issues behind us will enable each company to concentrate on its basic business of dealing with op-portunities in the marketplace," they said.

Kerkorian Sells 3% of MGM Shares

Kirk Kerkorian, the principal shareholder of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, plans a secondary distribu-tion of 500,000 MGM common shares to be made primarily in Europe. Mr. Kerkorian owns 7.3 million shares, or about 51 percent of the company's out-standing common stock. He says the sale will help

the company qualify for listing on European stock exchanges "consistent with MGM's desires to enter into hotel-casino operations in Europe at some time in the future." After the sale, he will own 6.8 million shares, or about 48 percent of MGM.

BMW Makes Rights Offering

Bayerische Motorenwerke (BMW) will increase its capital to 500 million Deutsch marks from the current 396 million DM through a 1-for-4 subscription rights offering. The shares will be available at 267.75 DM, and the subscription right will have a worth of

United Technologies to Buy Its Stock

United Technologies plans to purchase over an extended period of time up to \$150 million market value of its common and preferred stock and convertible bonds. Chairman Harry Gray says the purchases will be made in a manner designed to minimize any market impact and only if market prices are at levels attractive to the company. In addition are at levels attractive to the company. In addition to its common stock. United has outstanding four series of preferred stock and 5½-percent convertible bonds issued by its wholly owned subsidiary Ambac International Corp.

A Switch From Policy of Strict Control

Fed Slackening Reins on Money Supply

NEW YORK, Aug. 1 (AP-DJ) — The Federal Reserve is rapidly loosening the policy of relatively strict control over the money supply that had been established under former chairman Arthur Burns.

While some analysts praised the change as a more practical method of handling the country's economic problems, others warned that the new chairman, William Miller, might be playing with inflationary

The latest evidence of the switch away from money control came Friday when Mr. Miller told Congress the Fed was leaving un-changed it long-term growth-rate targets for the money supply. Little noticed, however, was the fact that the level of the money supply from which the growth rates are measured had risen sharply. This means, in effect, that the Fed is willing to tolerate a basic moneysupply level in next year's first quarter some \$3 billion higher than under the previous target.

"By maintaining unchanged the growth targets. . .the Fed is per-mitting a more expansive monetary

U.S. Panel Supports Program Copyright

WASHINGTON Aug. 1 (WP) — Congress should make computer programs subject to copyright, a 14-member advisory panel said in a report presented to the White House yesterday.

But the National Commission on New Technological Uses of Copyrighted Works suggested no changes in a law involving another key question — photocopying copyright works. The 200-page report argued basically that copyright pro-tection provides the best balance between the programmer's legal ex-clusivity and the public's access to information. The other choices are patent protection and trade secrecy, but the commission said they confer near-monopoly status on

policy over the year ahead," said Lawrence Kudlow, a vice president of Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis, "By pursuing this policy, the Fed is undermining the U.S. anti-inflation fight," he warned.

The basic money supply, known as M-1, is the total of private demand denositie (checking execute)

mand deposits (checking accounts) plus cash in the public hands. Because it represents funds readily available for spending, it is considered an important economic determinant. Too fast a growth, however, it is feared, will do little but spur

On Friday, Mr. Miller said the Fed would seek a growth rate of 4-to-6½ percent for M-1 over the next year, unchanged from the target rates announced three months ago. That would allow M-1 to average as much as \$365.4 billion in 1979's first quarter, up from \$348.4 billion in this year's second quarter. David Jones, an economist for Aubrey G. Lanston & Co., said

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 7)

Prices End Mixed on Big Board

Dow's Decline Tied To Dollar Weakness

From Wire Dispatches

NEW YORK, Aug. 1 — The
dollar's weakness abroad restrained
trading on the New York Stock Exchange today and turned prices
mixed in heavy turnover.

The Down Loose inductrial press.

The Dow Jones industrial average, up more than a point at the outset, then down more than two around midday before moving fractionally higher, was behind 1.21 to 861.05.

Analysis said the Dow's 30.67point gain over the past five sessions prompted traders to cash in

Advances led declines, however, 819 to 665, among the 1,883 issues crossing the tape and volume came to about 33.4 million shares, compared with 33.9 million yesterday.

A number of utilities were active. Pacific Gas and Electric was unchanged at at 24%. Alleghenv Power System added is to 18½ and Continental Telephone tacked on

Playboy added 2% to 24%. It received Atlantic City approval for a revised design of a boardwalk

Prices on the American Stock Exchange fell in moderate trading as the index slipped 0.16 to 154.57. Loews Theater warrants again led the active list, tacking on 18 to 17%. Active syntex picked up 16 to 33%, its highest price for the year.

Bradford National lost 11/2 to 91/4. It apparently lost a contract for the California Medi-Cal program to

Computer Sciences Corp. In Chicago, soybean prices tum-bled and grain futures closed lower today on the Board of Trade.

A lower-than-expected report of last week's soybean exports com-bined with increased country sales of grain by farmers and elevators shed soybean prices down 31/2 to 10% cents. The report, released by the Ariculture Department after yesterday's close, showed last week's soybean exports at 4.6 mil-lion bushels, 43 percent lower than the same week last year.

DG BANK

Williams, Glyn & Co.



The Boots Company Limited

U.S.\$30,000,000

6½ per cent. Convertible Bonds 1993

J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited

County Bank Limited Dresdner Bank Aktiengesellschaft

Kidder, Peabody International Limited Nomura Europe N.V. Union Bank of Switzerland (Securities) Limited

Alahli Bank of Kuwait (K.S.C.)

Société Générale

Wardley Limited

J. Vonsobel & Co.

Bank Mees & Hope NV Banque Bruxelles Lambert S.A. Banque Française du Commerce Extérieu Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A. Banque de l'Indochine et de Suez Banque

Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas (Suisse) S.A. Banque Populaire Suisse SA Luxer Banque de l'Union Européenne Barclays Bank International Baring Brothers & Co., und Frankfurter Bank Blyth Eastman Dition & Co. Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations Limited Chemical Bank Internations

Christiania Bank og Kreditkas Continental Illinoi Crédit Commercial de France Crédit Industriel d'Alsace et de Lorraine Crédit Lyonnais Credit Suisse White Weld Creditanstalt erein Daiwa Europe N.V.

Den Danske Bank af 1871 Aktieselskab Euromobiliare S.p.A. Deutsche Girozentrali European Banking Company First Bayarlan Capital Corporation First Boston (Europe) Robert Fleming & Co. Antony Gibbs Holdings Ltd. Hessische Landesban

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The National Commercial Bank of Saudi Arabig Nesbitt. Thomson Orion Bank The Nikko Securities Co., (Europe) Ltd. mon Brothers International Pierson, Haldring & Pierson N.V.

J. Henry Schroder Bank A.G. Schroders & Chartered tional Merch Singer and Friedlander Société Générale de Banque S.A. Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co.

Société Privée de Gestion Financiè Sumitomo Finance International Swiss Bank Corporation (Oversess) Limited Vereins-und Westbank Trade Development Bank, London Branch F. van Lanschot, Bankier

S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd.

ternational (Europe) Limited

Westdeutsche Landesbaлk

NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices August 1 12 Month Stock Sts. Clase Prev High Low Div, in S Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Clase

> damson OIL CORPORATION

New issue

21st July, 1978

Damson Oil Corporation

44,900 shares of \$6.50 convertible preferred stock with interests in production revenue

AND

466,948 shares of common stock with warrants

\$10,000,000

Amex Bank Limited London

Cazenove & Co.

Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Securities Corporation

This notice appears as a matter of record only, all of the securities having been privately placed outside the United States of America

MAPCO DIVIDENDS UP AGAIN. THAT'S GROWTH.

In the past five years, MAPCO dividends have grown from 27¢ in 1973 to \$1.20 in 1978. And our first quarter 1978 increase is the 14th dividend increase in 13 years, It's an impressive growth picture for any company, Interested? Write for MAPCO's latest report. It's good reading?

**INAGO OF BANKER OF THE STREET OF THE STRE

178 | 1891 | 179 | 14 | 177 | 14 | 22 | 51% | 32 |
1796 | 1897 | 1797 | 16 | 52 | 51% | 32 |
1796 | 1897 | 1797 | 1797 | 1897 | 1897 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898

| Likens | W| | 26 u1844 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 1846 | 184

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PINICIP NI		INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRI
NISE Natio	nwide Trading Closing	g Prices August 1
12 Month Stock High Low Div. In \$ Yld, P/E 190s, High Lev (Continued From Page 8)	Close Prev High Low Div. in 5 Yid. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close High Low Div. in 5 Yid. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close 46 311/s Nghom: 1.80 4.2 5 286 42% 4136 42	12 Month Stock Sis. Close Prev High Low Div. in \$ Ykl. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close
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Open Cieze N.C. Lenden 207.50 205.10 +4.85 Zerich Closed Ports (12.5 kilo) 205.10 207.07 +8.30 U.S. dollors per ounce.	Price Price Price Yen August I, 1960 August I	Previous High Low Close (Bid-Asked) (Close) Previous (Close) Previous (Bid-Asked) Previous (Close) Previous (Bid-Asked) Previ
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the name behind the **LEADERS** in industrial and commercial equipment. Safety, security and protection. Consumer and recreation products. 1977 sales \$1.48 billion. Earnings per share \$4.70. Annualized dividend rate up to \$1.40 per share. Total assets \$1 billion. More record results, 1st quarter 1978. More than 190 facilities in 21 nations. For Annual Report, write: Department HT, Walter Kidde Co., Belvue Road, Northolt, Middx. UB5 5QW. 12 Month Stock High Low Div. in 5 Yld, P/E 100s, High Lo 22% 18 Sumbrn 1.40 51% 31% Sundstr 1.40 63 30 Sundstr 12.50 14% 11% SunstA 23e 824 23 SuprVol 86 284 23 SuprVol 86 294 196 SuprVol 82 124 7% Suprint 42 174 94% Suprint 42 174 94 174 94% Suprint 42 174 94% Suprint 42 174 94% Suprint 42 174 94 6.6 7 186 2114 27 7 212 uS3 5.5 3 064 1.5 29 52 1314 24 10 36 364 1.0 22 22 276 31 1234 31 1234 31 1234 5.7 11 7 10 5.0 8 65 02412 5.2 8 74 1876 6.9 5 3436 14 104 1534 1114 + 14 1236 + 15 934 - 14 2418 1636 + 14 3418 - 34 154 - 14

(Continued on Page 10)



The Northern Trust Bank

The Northern Trust Company • Established 1889 • Member F.D.I.C.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CONDITION June 30, 1978

ASSETS

THE DIRECTORS

JOHN A. BARR Dean Emeritus Northwestern University

CHARLES H. BARROW Senior Executive Vice President Northern Trust Corporation The Northern Trust Company KARL D. BAYS

American Hospital Supply Corporation SILAS S. CATHCART Chairman Illinois Tool Works Inc.

JAMES W. COZAD Vice President, Finance Standard Oil Company (Indiana) ALBERT B. DICK III

Cheirmen A.B. Dick Company WESLEY M. DIXON, JR. Vice Chairman G. D. Searle & Co.

EDWARD S. DONNELL Chairman and President Montgomery Ward & Co., Incorporated

DOUGLAS R. FULLER Retired Vice Chairman Northern Trust Corporation The Northern Trust Company

CHARLES W. LAKE, JR. Chairman and President R. R. Donnelley & Sons Company WILLIAM G. MITCHELL

President
Cantral Telephone & Utilities
Corporation JOHN S. REED

Chairman Santa Fe Industries, Inc. GILBERT H. SCRIBNER, JR. Chairman Scríbner & Co.

EDWARD BYRON SMITH Chairman of the Board Northern Trust Corporation HAROLD BYRON SMITH, JR. President Illinois Tool Works Inc.

E. NORMAN STAUB Vice Chairman Northern Trust Corporation Chairman of the Board The Northern Trust Company PHILIP W. K. SWEET, JR.

OMER G. VOSS Director and Retired Vice Chairman International Harvester Company

President Northern Trust Corporation The Northern Trust Company

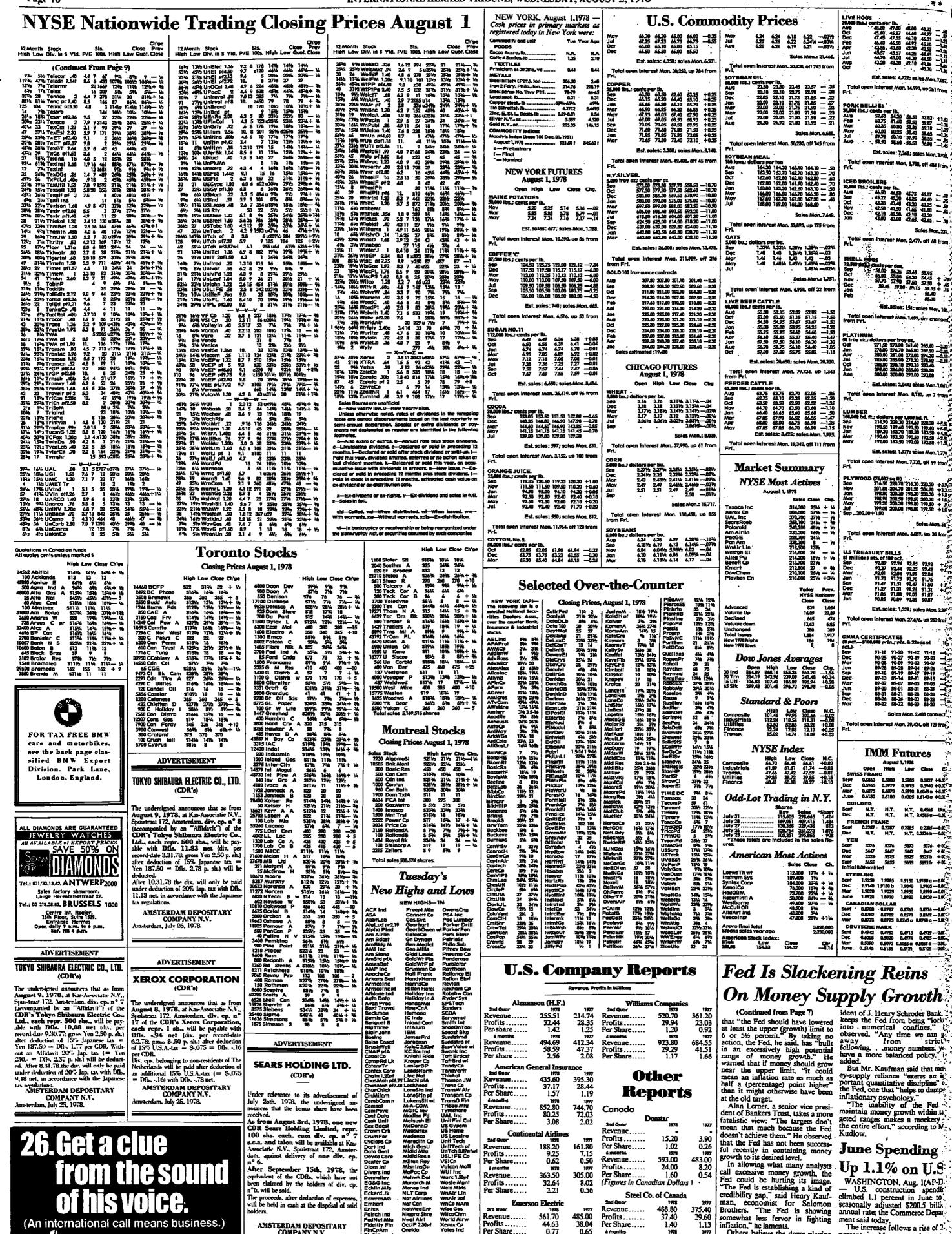
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. 522,760,000
8,160,000
358,265,000
145,843,000
189,150,000
297,764,000
492,103,000
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(25,584,000)
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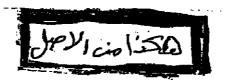
TOTAL \$4,451,019,000

The Northern Trust Company.
Wholly-owned subsidiary of Northern Trust Corporation Main Offices: 50 South La Salle Street at Monroe Chicago, Illinois 60675 (312) 630-6000 Banking Corner at the Northern Building: 125 South Wacker at Adams, Chicago, Illinois 60675 (312) 630-6000 Bond Representative Office: New York International Branches: London, Hong Kong, Cayman Islands

The Northern Trust International Banking Corporation: New York Northern Trust Interamerican Bank: Miami Wholly-owned subsidiaries of The Northern Trust Company

London Branch, 38 Lombard Street, London E.C. 3, England Phone: 623-1101 Telex – 884641 NORTRUST LDN





Revenue.....

Profits

Per Share

Revenue.....

Profits

Per Share....

Revenue.....

Profits

Per Share....

NEW LOWS-

The proceeds, after deduction of expenses

(An international call means business.)

Long Distance is the next best thing to being there.

will be held in cash at the disposal of said

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITARY

COMPANY N.V.

Amsterdam, July 27th, 1978.

363.50

32.64 2.21

561.70

44.63

0.77

Emerson Electric

8.02

0.56

485.00

38.04

0.65

107.29

2nd Quar

Revenue.....

Per Share

Revenue.....

Profits

(Figures in U.S. Dollars)

Per Share..

In allowing what many analysts Up 1.1% on U.S. call excessive money growth, the Fed could be hurting its image. "The Fed is establishing a kind of credibility gap," said Henry Kauf-"The Fed is establishing a kind of credibility gap," said Henry Kaufman, economist for Salomon seasonally adjusted \$200.5 bills."

Brothers, "The Fed is showing annual rate; the Commerce Department of the first seasonal seasona seasonal seasonal seasona seasonal seasona seasona seasona seas somewhat less fervor in fighting

inflation," he laments. Others believe the down-playing of money-control is a plus for the economy. "The Fed has decided to give itself more elbow room," said

Per Share 1.60 (Figures in Canadian Dollars)

Steel Co. of Canada

1.40

1978 900.10

0.54

1977 715.80

51.60

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1(AP-D.

ment said today. The increase follows a rise of 2. percent in May to a downwa revised \$198.3 billion pace fro April's \$192.9 billion clip. The Juoutlay level is up 14.1 percent fro Leonard Santow, a senior vice pres- the year-earlier pace.



12 Month Stock Sis. Close Prev High Low Div. in S Yid. P/E 100s. High Low Quot, Close	Chige 12 Month Stock Sis. Close Prev High Low Div. in S Yld, P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close	H198
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244 144 SGSec 13 21/2 21/2 21/2 24/2 24 144 SMD 6 8 21/4 21/6 21/5 14	1696 13 SupFdS 40 22 9 1 1896 1896 1896 1896 14 1172 SupInd 20 1.5 7 8 1394 1372 1372— 14	171/2
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-New yearly law, u—New Yearly high.

less otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing

o are annual disbursaments based on the lest quarterly or

-annual decidration. Special or extra dividends or pay

is not designated as regular are identified in the following

Also extro or extros. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. leuidating dividend. e—Declared or pold in preceding 12 lifts. I—Declared or pold after stock dividend or spill-up. I—I this year, dividend amhited deterred or no uction taken at divident meetins. k—Declared or pold this year, an accupitive issue with dividends in arrears. n—New Issue. r—Declared or pold in preceding 12 months plus stock dividend. I—I in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated coph value on buildend or pold in preceding 12 months.

Yearly highs and lows reflect the previous 52 weeks plus the current week, but not the latest trading day.

Where a sallt or stack dividend amounting to 25 per cent or more has been poid the year's high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stack only.

Foreign Investors Buoy Irish Economy

(Continued from Page 7)

from export profits until 1990.

tates Common Market authorities ran to £74 million last month, (export) trade and represents an June 1977. open-ended commitment that cannot be calculated in advance.

Alumina Controversy

authority, is a £270 million alumina has just begun on the west coast near Limerick. It is being built by three concerns — Alcan Alumini-um Ltd., a Royal Dutch Shell subsidiary and Anaconda (owned by Atlantic Richfield). Despite its size it will create relatively few jobs, all the while enjoying substantial tax benefits at government expense.

In 1975 and 1976 alone, U.S. nanufacturing investment here spuried 77 percent, compared with an 18-percent gain for investment in the Common Market as a whole. Commerce Department figures show that for the same two years, American industry in Ireland showed a whopping annual return on investment of 29.5 percent. Alnost all of the profits are tax-free, ince U.S. companies here (drug and chemical producers make up the biggest contingent) sell 95 per-cent of their output outside Ireland. Despite the small boom fueled by foreign investment, the Dublin

Swiss on Holiday Banks and financial markets were osed in Switzerlandd for a nationholiday on Tuesday.

government has plenty of economic problems to worry about.

phone system was crippled by one last winter. ment a waiver of any income taxes problems to worry about. One source of concern is that ris-

ing incomes have prompted con-"The tax incentive is probably the most important incentive we have." Mr. Killeen said. The tax incentive is also the measure that irritate Common Mosker with a simple trade balance into a deficit, which since it encourages one-way about 65 percent larger than in

Another problem is that Ireland has the highest birth rate in Europe, and even the large invest-ment from overseas is barely By far the biggest investment here, and one that has produced controversy in the generally nonpolitical program of the industrial of the decade, has started up again.

> "It's hard to keep going at the rate we've been going," Mr. Keenan, the economist from the Economic and Social Research Institute, said. He noted that the government had put money into the economy this year through tax cuts and added, "Next year I think they'll have to take it out."

> Mr. Keenan said he thought 1979 growth would be only 31/2 percent, down from 5 percent, and that inflation, running at about 7 percent this year, "can only be up from here on." In addition, overseas debt is high

- though there is little difficulty in financing it - and labor relations are always worrisome. Officials of the Development Authority say they find Ireland's industrial strife — perhaps not quite as bad as sometimes pictured — as their biggest obstacle in wooing foreign investors. An interunion squabble, for example, was instrumental in closing down the Limerick plant of the Dutch company Ferenka, which had received large amounts of Irish aid.

Even the country's banks have rose 25 percent by the end of last been closed by strikes and the tele- year, the ministry said.

"Our biggest problem? No ques-tion: Telephones," said a recruiter for the Development Authority.

Northern Ireland Active SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Aug. I (NYT) — In a move that stunned

the Puerto Rican business commu-nity, John DeLorean, a former General Motors executive, has abrupily canceled plans to build an automobile assembly plant in Aguadilla after winning U.S. government loan guarantees for the project only last Thursday. Government sources have a suit that the project of the project of the project only last Thursday. ment sources here said that Mr. Ten thousand people left the coun- DeLorean had decided to build the

Gov. Carlos Romero Barcelo immediately denounced Mr. DeLorean's decision and government spokesmen in Washington expressed surprise at the shift in plans.

Mr. DeLorean had lobbied for

months for government backing for loans that he said were necessary to establish his DeLorean Motor Co. in Puerto Rico at a cost of \$96 mil-Although details were still

sketchy, it appeared that Northern Ireland, whose tax incentive laws are similar to those of Puerto Rico, had offered to make a sizable investment, said to be more than \$100 million, in a new plant.

Kuwait Oil Output Off

KUWAIT, Aug.1 (Reuters) Kuwait's oil and gas output last year fell by over 8 percent, the Finance Ministry said today. Daily average output fell to 1.97 million barrels from 2.15 million in 1976, while average gas output fell to 994 million cubic feet from 1.08 billion. Despite the fall, financial reserves

EEC Approves British Funding On Ship Orders

LONDON, Aug. 1 (AP-DJ) — The British government has received Common Market approval for a shipbuilding intervention fund running at £85 million a year under which shipbuilders may receive aid totaling up to 30 per-cent of the contract price of ship

orders.

Gerald Kaufman, Minister of State for Industry, told the House of Commons that the EEC Commission had approved the new intervention fund. He said it had been agreed that the fund would be used through the end of this year, provided that Britain satisfied the assistance was appropriately degressive and no more than necessary and that the orders secured with the assistance were linked to the attainment of industrial restruc-

turing objectives.

"This agreement doesn't prejudge the full period of application of the intervention fund," Mr. Kaufman said. "The maximum rate of aid will be 30 percent of contract price with the possibility for the commission to approve exceptions in special cases. It will, of course, be the United Kingdom government's firm intention to keep the assistance to the minimum in each

He said the fund was agreed by the commission at an annual rate of £85 million provided that the sum was required by the restructur-

ing program.
In the fiscal year ended last March 31, the government had an intervention fund of £65 million of subsidies, which were granted almost entirely to British Shipbuilders Ltd., the state shipbuilding and repair company.

The EEC will have more control under the new agreement as caseby-case approval is now needed.

How to speak one language very effectively in Europe... Advertise in the International Herald Tribune.

Herald Tribune .The international essential

THE TEMPERATURE

wust be a Hundred!

MY GLASSES,

THEY EITHER

SUPOFF MY

EARS OR FALL

OFF MY NOSE.

WHEN THAT HAPPENS

TO ME, I TRY COUNTING

SHEEP

YOU NEED

A LONGER

NECK

LET'S

SEE

ABOUT THE SAME AS

THAT WOULDN'T

WORK FOR ME-

STILL POESN'T

WORK

YOUR BATTING AVERAGE

CROSSWORD. By Eugene T. Maleska

ACROSS 1 Two sides of a

triangle 5 River duck 9 Kind of toaster 14 Lake of Thun

feeder 15 Spanish jar 16 Eliminate 17 Historic.structure between China

and Mongolia 19 Redcap, at times 20 Stop —— dime 21 Panama, e.g. 22 Chemical suffix 24 Otto's realm: Abbr. 72 String a necklace " — No Business

28 Gardner namesakes 30 Ferber title 32 Alternate San —, island off Sardinia

36 Hall of Fame golfer - standstill 41 Perfume 43 Creek 44 Travelogue voice

46 Wading birds 48 Took a break from cooking 50 Dean Martin program on TV Word with donna

or facie

67 First prime minister of free 68 Sudden outburst 69 With regard to 70 Paragon

53 Progenitor

violinist

Meredith

travel

— çulpa

62 How some V.I.P.'s

64 Superior, for one

55 "O Sole -

DOWN — di Como Merit Ursa Major 4 Red or Yellow "Advise none to marry or go –": Herbert 6 Beetle

or pro 8 Gounod contemporary 9 Czar who made Russia powerful 10 Conquistadors

7 Word with star

quest 11 French newsreel 65 Regret

12 "The _," Haber's recent best seller - Bull, memorable 13 Parisian priest's

IT'S TOO HOT TO

WHERE'S

PETER?

PLAY BALL TODAY!

OUT TO LUNCH

WHAT'S THE PROBLEM?

*EYE-G*LASSE

DID YOU EVER GET SO

CONCERNED ABOUT INFLA-

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18 Celebrated Golconda diamond 23 Rap session of 26 Rod Carew specialty 27 Recover from

29 Papal name 30 Bridge 31 Japanese seaport Honor card 35 Like bone 37 Massive dog Islets Tweed's nemesis

--- Canals 45 Heyerdahl boat Cuban rum Most subdued 51 Languished 52 Author Mazo de la – 54 Gaucho's lariat 55 Kind of car or

camera 57 Objects of a seasonal hunt 60 Its pods are used 61 "A friend in

63 ---- pro nobis 66 Women's

WEATHER

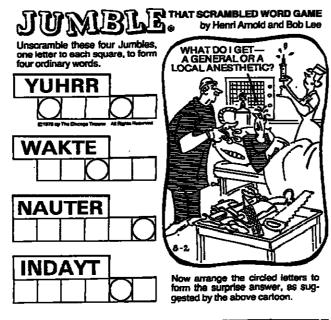
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INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISEMENT

August 1,1978					
The net easet value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some Swiss funds whose quotes are based on issue prices. The following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the IHT: (d)—daily; (w)—weeldy; (m)—mentily; (r)—regularly; (i)—irregularly.					
BANK JULIUS BAER & Co Ltd:	Other Funds				
— (d) Baerbond	0.50 (w) Alexonder Fund				
— (d) CSF Fund	L69 (d) Copital Rentinvest				
—(w) Universal Dallar Trust Si	1.27 (w) Convert Fd int, B Certs \$14.94 (d) Convert. Bond Fd. N.V \$9.98 (d) D.G.C \$4.17 (d) Dollor Fund (ex-Divid.) \$0.26 (d) Devetus Fund Int \$12.49				
— (w) Copilal Int'l	1.42				
-(d) Actions Suisses	d First NorT City Fund				
DIT INVESTMENT FRANKFURT: — (a) Concentro	(w) Future Australia Fa Aus. 5 7.05 1.40 (w) Houssmann Hides, NV \$241.74 0,10 (I) H.O.I.T. Hobel \$27.71				
— (d) Fidelity Dir. Svgs. Tr SS — (w) Fidelity Intif Fund SS — (w) Fidelity Pacific Fund SS — (w) Fidelity Warld Fd SS G.T. (BERMUDA)LIMITED:	(d) Interfund S.A				
— (w) G.T. Dellar Fund	9.85 (r) Japan Growth Fund				
—+(w) Lloyds ini'l Growth SF34: —+(w) Lloyds ini'l Income SF31: — (w) Sepro (N.A.V.) S1: SOFID GROUPE GENEVA —+(r) Securswiss SF1.24:	(m) MAGNUM Fund Ltd				
— (d) Americo-Valor	7.00 (d) Sate Trust Fund				
UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND: - (d) Amco U.S. Sh	(w) Sores Fund				
UNION INVESTMENT.Frankfurf (d) Alianticlands	P.40 Swiss Francs; + — Offer prices; a — Asked; 0.95 b — Bid Change P/V \$10 to \$1 per unit. S/5 —				

I'LL BE NEEDING A LEG SPLINT, THAT DEPENDS ON HOW FAST PLANNING ON BREAKING A LEG? FOME TAPE AND A PAIN KILLER YOU EMPTY THE CASH DRAWER Z A R D of m CONNIE, CAN YOU GET ME CODEINE-OR SOMETHING AS STRONG, FOR THIS MIGRAINE I'VE DEVELOPED? WHY DON'T YOU LET ME MAKE AN APPOINTMENT FOR YOU R E VINCE, I TOLD YOU NOT TO CALL ME HERE WHERE I CODEINE'S A M R G A N M. D. DESMOND, YOU WERE RIGHT-CAPITAL! LETTUCE! WE GO AHEAD, GOD THAT GIRL A SPECTROGRAPH R YOUR PROTÉGÉ, ALICIA, IS MAY I TELL HAVE LOTS OF DOESN'T KNOW FATHER, FLASHES. HEIRESS TO THE BREWSTER CINDERELLA' THE LETTUCE! HOW MUCH LETTUCE FORTUNE! SHE HAS В THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arricki and Bob I and DENNIS THE MENACE



Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow) Jumbles: JOKER SMOKY CLERGY POLICE A brand-new husband-last seen in the living room~"GROOM"

Imprimé par P.I.O. - I, Bd. Ney Paris 75018



HE KNOCKED A CHIP OFF MY SHOULDER AN' HE STEPPED ACROSS A LINE ... SO NOW I'M GIVIN' HIM ONE MORE CHANCE TO BACK DOWN.

BOOKS

higher education.

The sense of humor and of style

— and of perspective — evidenced in that observation is what sets Will

apart from all other political

columnists. Actually, it isn't even

quite accurate to call Will a political columnist; when one thinks of that breed, one thinks of the muck-

raking of Jack Anderson, the inside gossip of Evans and Novak, the pontification of James Reston. But Will, though he writes often of poli-

tics, does so within a broader con-

text of human activity. He recognizes that there is life beyond the

Potomac - and beyond the next

YOU DIDN'T HAVE

TO SAY THAT!

.GET YOUR GLASSES

-IT WOULD JUST

REMIND ME OF THE

HIGH COST OF LAMB

CHOPS-

FIXED ?...

THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS AND OTHER SOBERING THOUGHTS

By George Will. Harper and Row. 320 pp. \$10.95.

Reviewed by David Shaw R ECENTLY George Will devoted the Princeton and Oxford, taught policies of the ical philosophy at Michigan State and at the University of Toronto umn to a discussion of the changes and, obviously, has been reading in college curricula wrought by the student activism of the 1960s. He

widely and voraciously since he was old enough to realize that Do began the column thusly: "Of the two calamities that have recently Faust doesn't give flu shots. Will's works are studded with befallen intellectual life in America references to — and quotations from — Yeats, Wilde, Hawthorned one, the American League's 'designated hitter' rule, could be repealed Dickens, Dante, Byron, Longieleasily. Not so the trivialization of

> But more than his learning more, even, than his sense of his mor and perspective - what makes conservatives blanch (for the Panaconservatives orange for the rangema Canal treaties, against capital punishment, against the House UniAmerican Activities Committee Will even has a few kind words us say about Franklin Roosevelt.

It is no coincidence, for example, that he began his excoriation of "the trivialization of higher education" with a mention of baseball. He is a sports fan of no mean proportions and this book — a collec-tion of his newspaper and maga-zine columns (for which he won a er good reason to read the book. Pulitzer Prize last year) — speaks often and warmly of Casey Stengel, Johnny Unitas, Stan Musial, Yogi Berra, Larry Csonka and anyone who ever played for the Chicago David Shaw writes about the press for the Los Angeles Times and is the author of "Journalism Today: A Changing Press for a Che

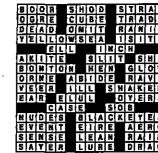
Will also demonstrates an awareness of — and an interest in — other elements of pop culture — writing columns on Elvis Presley, Hugh Hefner, "Billy Jack" and Baskin-Robbins ice cream. In fact, one of the most amusing essays in the book is his good-naturedly dis-gruntled discussion of the names Baskin-Robbins (and other fastfood emporiums) affix to their products: "Unfortunately, my fa-vorite delight (chocolate-coated va-nilla flecked with nuts) bears the unutterable name 'Hot Fudge Nutty Buddy . . . There are some things a gentleman simply will not do, and one is announce in public a desire for a 'Nutty Buddy.' So I usually settle for a plain vanilla

Later in the same piece, Will allows as how "to be fair, there are practical considerations behind the asphyxiatingly cute names given hamburgers. Many hamburgers are made from portions of the cow that the cow had no reason to boast about. So sellers invent distracting names to give hamburgers cachet. Hence Whoppers and "heroburgers."

Will is equally delightful on a wide variety of other subjects, rang-ing from existentialism ("the belief that because life is absurd, philosophy should be, too") to "The Joy of Sex" ("Much of the text reads about as joyfully as a Volkswagen owners' manual") to commercial airline travel ("If God wanted humans to fly. He would not have created the Eastern Airline shuttle to express His disapproval.") But Will is not a humor colum-

nist any more than he is a political columnist. He is an observer of the human condition - and a well-educated one at that. He studied at

Solution to Previous Puzzle



ADRIEN ARPEL'S THREE-WEEK CRASH MAKEO-VER, SHAPEOVER BEAU-TY PROGRAM, by Adrien Arpel with Romie Sue Eben-stein.

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12 1 kg. ah

stein.

13 THE AMITYVILLE HORROR, by Jay Anson.

14 THE WOMAN DOCTOR'S
DIET FOR WOMEN, by Barbara Edelstein, M.D.

15 THE COUNTRY DIARY OF
AN EDWARDIAN LADY,
by Edith Holden.

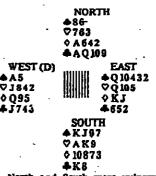
BRIDGE

On the diagramed deal South opened one no-trump in fourth po-stion and was raised to game. The minimum strength of the no-trump bid by partnership agreement was 14 high-card points, so North was stretching somewhat, hungry for a

use of the diamonds was slight, but there was some possibility to gather in four club tricks, two heart tricks, two spade tricks and the diamond ace. One problem was the lack of interest to dummy to lead spades. Declarer won the first trick with a heart king, and made the unusual play of leading the club eight and

playing the nine from dummy When this won he led the spade eight, and made the winning guess by playing low from his hand.

It didn't matter what West did.
He chose to duck, and another



North and South The bidding:

Pass

IN.T. Pass Pass 3N.T. Pass West led the beart two.

Will a joy to read is his unpredicts bility - no, his flexibility, his refusal to adhere to doctrine and dog-ma, Will is a conservative and while he takes many traditional conservative positions (against pornogra-phy, the legalization of marijuana and the enactment of gay-right legislation), he also takes many po-sitions that would make his fellow

That alone would give William at Buckley and James Kilpatrick ideo in things considered, might be another.

C Los Angeles Tones

Best Sellers The New York Times

This list is based on reports from more 1,400 bookstores throughout the United Sh Weeks on list are not necessarily consecutive.

CHESAPEAKE, by James A. Michener SELOODCINE. by Sidney
Sheldon....
THE WORLD ACCORDING
TO GARP, by John Irving...
THE HOLCROFT COVENANT, by Robert Ludlum...
STAINED GLASS, by William F. Buckley Jr.
THE WOMEN'S ROOM, by
Marilyn French...
THE LAST CONVERTIBLE,
by Akton Myrer... THE LAST CONVERTIBLE, by Aston Myrer
EYE OF THE NEEDIE, by Ken Follett
EVERGREEN, by Belva Plain
THE SILMARILLION, by
J.R.R. Tolkien
MORTAL, FRIENDS, by 10 del 3131

James Carroll.
THE HUMAN FACTOR, by Graham Greene
ILLUSIONS. by Richard Bach KALKI, by Gore Vidal NONFICTION IF LIFE IS A BOWL OF CHERRIES-WHAT AM 1 DOING IN THE PITS, by Ema Bombeck......

THE COMPLETE BOOK OF RUNNING by James F. Fixx MY MOTHER/MY SELF. by Nancy Friday...
PULLING YOUR OWN
STRINGS, by Wayne W. Dyer RN: THE MEMOIRS OF RICHARD NIXON, by Rich-RICHARD NIXON, by Richard Nixon.
GNOMES, text by Wil
Huygea, illustrated by Rien
Poortvliet
A TIME FOR TRUTH, by
William E Simon
RUNNING AND BEING, by
George A, Sheehan.
METROPOLITAN LIFE, by
Fran Lebowitz

GUIDE YOU'LL EVER
NEED, by Andrew Tobias....
ALL THINGS WISE AND
WONDERFUL, by James
Herriot

By Alan Trusco

spade was led to the nine, forcid the ace. When hearts were conti ned, South had his nine tricks." West had shifted to diamonds, tacking the South's communic tions he would have ducked, two vulnerable game. West led the heart. As can be In the replay, South adopted line of play that proved equal effective. He allowed East to wi seen, the declarer's prospects were not good. The chance of making

West Pass Pass

NORTH O A 642 ♣ Q.10 - 🛖 Q 30 43 SOUTH

first trick with a heart queen, we

the heart continuation, and playe the K-A of clubs. He then made it same play of running the spat-eight, and West won with the at

and continued hearts, leaving d

clarer on play in this tricky pos

tion:

≜KJ9 O 10873 **-**--Now it was important to be abto develop diamonds without a lowing West to gain the lead to score the heart jack. The diamons three was led and ducked around is the jack. East then tried the dis

mond king, which was also allowe to win. This was the last trick fo the defense. East now led a spade, and declar er finessed the jack and claimed the

contract. He had the spade king the club queen and two diamont tricks at the end to make his tota come to nine.



Jackson Draws Buyers Before Yanks Decide Whether to Sell

By Joseph Durso

NEW YORK, Aug. I (NYT) -All last week, the telephones in Yankee Stadium kept ringing with threats to cancel tickets, switch loyalties or even bomb the ball park because Billy Martin was gone. So the Yankees, ever sensitive to the pulse and purse of the public, brought him back. And now the phones are ringing with different messages: What do you want for Reggie Jackson?

"There's no way to trade him during the pennant race of August and September this year." Al Rosen, the president of the team, said yesterday, moving from one yankee blockbuster to another, all in a day's work. "Sure. I've had a iot of people call me, general mana-gers from clubs all over the big eagues. They're all interested in and so are the Yankees,

The winter business meetings of baseball will be held in Orlando, ter the free-agent draft, when rich gie that to buoy his spirits, and he learns like the Yankees usually exchange gold for auction talent. So, "It looks like he's ready for Aug-Reggie is still available by December, he figures to become the prize in the liveliest bidding market since the Yankees landed him as a

free agent two years ago, despite a salary that pays him about \$500 every times he goes to bat.

Meanwhile, how do the Yankees motivate their No.-I slugger in the other actors on stage. All last seaface of the other blockbusters they

have been dropping for the last week? "I told Reggie," continued Al Rosen, struggling to restore order had won the pennant the year be-

certain figure. You'd have to listen new hero. when people make offers. You have your own value on that asset, too. Fla., during the first week in but you listen. He's a businessman, December. That is a few weeks af-

> ust and September, as he was last year. If so, we'll make a hell of a race of it.
>
> "Reggie's used to knowing the burden's on his shoulders."

But if Reggie's spirits are buoyed, then he has adjusted to the son, he feuded with a manager and a group of "old" Yankees who resented his superstar status, bankroll and rhetoric. After all, they

So we'll go to the winter meetings and we'll be as interested in Reggie and you know that it's valued at a and suddenly the Yankees owned a seven minutes of roars for Martin, as silly little injury and eventually and

But through all the slapping, Jackson had a protector: the boss. Then, somehow, the world of the Yankees flipped and so did the world of Reggie Jackson.

One week ago, Martin quit; five days later. Martin returned. Reggie's protector became Billy's protector. Martin in, Jackson presumably out. To be or not to be. But the question remains in all the Yankee shenanigans: Why did Steinbrenner pull the rug out from under his favored son?

The boss is not saying why; in fact, he is not even conceding the point. But Reggie was there with the 46,711 spectators and the three dozen heroes of the past on Old Timers Day. He heard the boos for to chaos, "that, perish the thought, fore without him, then George Al Rosen, the symbol of the new

the symbol of the ancient Yankees. Make no mistake. Reggie concluded that suddenly he was gone.

James Farrell, the author, was

there too. And, remembering that Martin prides himself on being a student of the Civil War, he observed: "Billy Martin has just won the third battle of Bull Run." Steinbrenner, too, is a student of history - financial history. He history — financial instory, re-paid millions to get Jackson. Rich Gossage. Don Gullett, Catfish Hunter and the rest, and millions to keep the "old" Yankees happy. They stayed unhappy, but they won. Then, last month, the domi-

noes began to tumble.

Jackson and Thurman Munson skipped the All-Star Game with ailments. Graig Nettles was removed from the All-Star team by Steinbr-enner because he had hurt his big

got himself restored. Finally, Martin's American League team held the lead going to the bottom of the eighth inning, when the Na-tional League exploded with four runs off Gossage, the Yankees new relief pitching ace.

A week later, Jackson spurned an order to hit away in the I0th inning, insisted on bunting, and popped up. And, right or wrong, he "I didn't go out to Kansas City a week ago to fire Billy," Rosen said yesterday. "I went there to ascer-

So, Steinbrenner allowed his tempestuous manager to suspend his favorite player. But in the dizzy week that followed, Reggie returned to the team unrepentant, Martin blew his stack and his job, the public furies turned against

Maybe Steinbrenner has just reached the point of exasperation already reached by other free-spending owners, like Ted Turner of Atlanta and Ray Kroc of San Diego. Whatever point he has reached, it is the turning point for Reggie Jackson.

had to be wrong, going against his tain truth from fiction. I didn't manager and his strength with a even see Billy until after he'd writtain truth from fiction. I didn't ten his message resigning. I walked up to him then and said: 'Good luck, Billy. Stay in touch."

Billy did stay in touch, along with his agent, Doug Newton. By Thursday of last week, the apology had been made; by late Friday, the die cast. Rosen denies that "I blew Steinbrenner - and now Reggie my gasket" over any suggestion to

says: "I gave my opinion, gave George my input." And they agreed that Billy would surface in 1980 if he could handle his health and his temper, with Bob Lemon running the team until then.

"I'm no good at guessing games," said Lemon, who went from manager of the Chicago White Sox to manager of the Yankees to general manager, effective in a year and a half. "In spring traina year and a half. "In spring training with the White Sox, we have this contest: guess the opening day lineup and win \$1,000 from Bill Veeck. They even let the manager guess, because we had 59 guys in camp and nobody could tell who'd still be around by Opening Day, I came in second.

April. I was wrong about that,

2 Player's Hurt in Collision

Giants Held to 2 Hits as Astros Win

HOUSTON, Aug. 1 (AP) — Jouston knuckleballer Joe Niekro sopped San Francisco on two hits, and rookie Dave Bergman drove in wo runs to lead the Astros to a 4-1 ictory last night.

Niekro did not allow a hit until Jarrell Evans lined a single to cener field in the fourth inning. Roger fetzer singled to open the eighth ining for the second hit off Niekro

Giant left fielder Terry Whitfield nd Houston second baseman Art In Holding head-on as whitfield slid into second base on a gal attempt. Both players were iken to the hospital where they remred stitches to close forehead

Padres 4, Dodgers 3

At San Diego, Ozzie Smith had in hits and scored the deciding m as San Diego defeated Los ngeles, 4-3, and ran its winning neak to a club record seven imes. The victory went to right-inder Eric Rasmussen, who siked up his eighth straight victowhile allowing six hits. Rasmus-n needed eighth-inning relief help om Rollie Fingers, who picked up s 24th save. At Montreal, Chris Speier and

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STERN CONFERENCE			_	
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ronto	2	1		77
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bigary 19. British Columbia 19 dentoy's Results talo 39. Ottowa 16 idmonfon 46. Soska

Transactions

The House

TYPEK YANKES -- Activated Bucky
Libertiton from the disobled list. Optioned
Heath, calcher, to West Haven at the East-

Filipino Boxers anned as Fixers

ANILA, Aug. 1 (AP) — Two spino boxers have been banned m the sport for life for fixing a therweight bout three months afficials said today. They said that Rey de la Cruz

d Ric Valdez, who face criminal secution, had "virtually admit-their guilt. Valdez, the favor-was said to have intentionally pped to the canvas as early as lirst round. The match was pped in the seventh round as no liest. victory over Pittsburgh. Larry Parrish and Warren Cromartie led off the ninth with singles and both advanced on Gary Carter's sacrifice sixth for four hits and four runs bunt. Tom Hutton was walked in-tentionally to load the bases before Speier singled to deep short, scoring Parrish with the tying run. With the bases still loaded, Hermann hit singled past first base to score Cromartie with the winning run.

Phillies 6. Mets 1

At Philadelphia, Greg Luzinski's bases-loaded double keyed a fourrun sixth inning, and Philadelphia

BATTING				
(Based on 258 at bats)				
NATIONAL LEAGUE				
	G A	B R	н	Pđ.
Burroughs, Atl	75 31			321
Rose, Cin	104 4			.316
Bowo, Phil	98 41			.308
Clork SF	103 3		120	308
Smith LA	BS 31		74	.308
Whitfleld, 5F	101 3			
Richards, SD	102 3			306
Valentine, M11	103 4		122	305
Modiock, SF	78 25			.303
Concepcion, Cin	101 38			.301
AMERICAN LEAGUE	101 64			230.
	G A	B R	н	Pct.
Carew. Minn	% 19		118	332
Oliver, Tex	78 37		101	334
Lynn, Bos	94 33		107	322
Pinlello, NY	77 27		107	
Brett, KC	82 30			,318
Rice Bos				_316
	103 42			300
Lazcona, Mij	65 27			-309
Alurison, NY	97 40	2 44	123	306

Phil 25; Smith, LA 20; Votentine, Att son, Mit and Winfield, SD 18. AMERICAN LEAGUE: Rice, Bos of

RUNS BATTED IN 76; Winfield, SD 72; Garvey, LA and M NY 70.

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Leflore, Det 45; Dilone, Ook 37; Wilson, KC 33; Potek and Cruz, Seo 32. PITCHING VICTORIES

124: John. LA 12-7; Grimsley, Mft 12-8; Nie AMERICAN LEAGUE: Guider, NY 15-1; Tonono, Col 14-6; Coldwell, Mil 13-5; Polmer, Buit 13-8; Flonogon, Boit 13-9, BARNED RUM AVERAGE

(Based on 97 innings pilched)
NATIONAL LEAGUE: Ropers, MN 241; Swan,
NY 245; Vuckovich, St.L and Blue, SF 253;

pinch-hitter Ed Hermann each snapped a three-game losing streak double, while Rick Burleson had drove in a run in the bottom of the with a 6-1 victory over New York. 10 on Bob only its third victory in the last 13

leadoff home run in New York's two-run first inning to key a 6-1 victory over Texas, for Figueroa's fourth consecutive win. Rivers smashed a Doc Medich pitch over the right-field wall for his sixth homer of the year. Thurman Munson singled one out later and scored on Reggie Jackson's double to right-

A's 2, Angels 0

At Anaheim, Calif., Matt Keough, Dave Heaverlo and Elias Sosa combined on a seven-hitter, pitching Oakland to a 2-0 victory over California. Oakland scored an unearned run off Frank Tanana in the fourth and added a fifth-inning run. Taylor Duncan singled and Jim Essian sacrificed. A single by Mike Edwards made it 2-0.

Indians 4, Royals 3

At Cleveland, pinch-hitter Jim Norris hit a bases-loaded single in the bottom of the ninth inning, giv-ing Cleveland a comeback 4-3 vicover Kansas City. Cleveland led 2-1 going into the ninth, but fell behind, 3-2, on pinch-hitter Pete LaCock's looping two-out single.

Red Sox 9, White Sox 2

At Boston, Jerry Remy knocked in three runs with a single and a

Britain Halts

Soccer Imports

LONDON, Aug. 1 (AP) — The importation of foreign players by English soccer clubs has been temporarily banned by the British government

Osvaldo Ardiles and Ricardo Villa, Argentines signed by Tottenham, will recieve work permits and so will Sheffield United's Aleiandro Sabella. Butt no one else will be allowed in pending talks between the Department of Employment and soccer authorities.

Manchester City was hoping to sign Polish World Cup star Kazimierz Deyna, while Southampton was in the process of signing Yugoslavi-ans Marjan Golac and Laszlo Lor-

Doctors Report

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, Aug. 1 (Reuters) — Swiss skier Lise-Marie Morerod, seriously injured in a car crash a week ago, un-derwent successful surgery today on her skull and pelvis, doctors

She cannot speak properly but has recognized her parents, they added.

Biyleven and Dyer; Grimsley, Garman (8)

Halicki, Minton (8) and Hill; J. Niekro and

AMERICAN LEAGUE

games, a 9-2 romp over Chicago. Remy knocked in his runs off Ken Kravec (7-10) in the seventh after George Scott singled and moved to third on Burleson's first double. Remy also scored in the fourth when he walked, stole second, and came around on a single by Fred Lynn. Burleson cleared the bases in the eighth with his second double and scored the final Boston run on Remy's double. Blue Jays 8, Tigers 7 At Toronto, Otto Velez hit his

fourth home run of the season with one out in the 14th inning to give Toronto an 8-7 victory over Detroit. Toronto tied the score, 7-7. in the 10th when Rico Carty led off with a walk against reliever John Hiller and moved to second on a wild pitch. Hiller was relieved by Sykes, who gave up a sacrifice to Willie Upshaw and a sacrifice fly by Alan Ashby Detroit, which scored three runs in the ninth to tie the score, 6-6, went ahead in the 10th when rookie Lance Parrish led off the inning with a homer.

Major League Standings

C D C D C D C D C D C D C D C D C D C D		5	,0	
american league				
EAST				
	w	Ł	Pct.	GB
Boston	65	38	.631	-
Milwaukee	59	42	<i>5</i> 84	5
New York	58	46	-598	742
Baltimore	57	46	553	8
Detrait	55	49	529	101/2
Cleveland ·	49	54	.476	18
Toronto	39	44	.371	27
WEST				_
Konsos City	58	44	.569	_
California	56	50	578	4
Ockland	55	51	.519	5
Texas	49	55	.471	10
Atlanesota	45	56	446	1242
Chicoso	ũ	59	427	141/2
Seattle	36	49	343	23V2
Monday's Games	~	-		2200
Milwoukee S, Ballima	re 5,	SUSPE	nded, 9	-מֹ חֹווּ
_1				

ning
Toronto 8, Detroit 7, 14 innings
Claveland 4, Kansas City 3
Boston 9, Chicago 2
New York 6, Texas 1
Ookland 2, California 8
Tuesday's Games

Chicago (Prely 1-0) of Baston (Tiant 7-3) Detroit (Siaton 10-8) at Toronto (Ciancy 7-8) Kansos Cily (Gale 12-3) at Cleveland (Clyde

Texos (Matlack 8-8) at New York (Hunter 3-4) Oakland (Langford 3-7) at California (Ryan 5-Minnesola (Perzanowksi 1-0) at Seattle NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W	L	Pď.	GB
Philadelphia	55	45	.550	_
Chicogo	51	57	_500	5
Pittsburgh	48	52	.480	7
Montreal	50	57	.467	870
New York	45	62	A21	13%
\$1. Louis	40	4	.385	17
WEST				
San Francisco	43	43	.594	_
Cincinneti	62	43	.590	V-
Los Angeles	61	44	.581	155
Son Diego	54	52	.507	9
Attente	48	34	442	14
Houston	4	56	A62	14
Monday's Games	_			

Montreal 3, Pittsburch 2 Cincinnal 3, Atlanta 2 Philadelphia 6, New York 1 Houston 4, Son Francisco 1 San Diego 4, Los Angeles :

Rams Choose Suburb

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 1 (UPI) — day against the Philadelphia Eagles The Los Angeles Colts? How about the Los Angeles Bengals? • Ten-year quarterback Greg Robert Irsay, owner of the Baltimore Colts, and John Sawyer, pres-

ident of the Cincinnati Bengals, disclosed yesterday that they had received letters from officials of the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum asking if their teams would be interested in moving to Los Angeles. In a letter dated July 24, Ken-

neth Hahn, vice president of the Coliseum Commission, asked Irsay to move the Colts to California in light of the intended move of the Los Angeles Rams to neighboring Orange County.
Hahn's letter said the owner of the Rams, Carroll Rosenbloom,

had informed him that he plans to move his team to Anaheim where the California Angels play -and that would leave Los Angeles without a professional football Hahn said the Rams have aver-

aged more than 50,000 persons per home game for 30 years and asked Irsay to consider the move. Rosenbloom has reportedly

signed a letter of intent to hold Rams' games at the Anaheim Stadium beginning in 1980 because of the Coliseum's failure to make upgrade the facilities. In other developments around the league:

• New Orleans Saints guard Conrad Dobler returned to practice after undergoing minor surgery on injured ligaments of his left ring finger. Dobler was listed by coach Dick Nolan as probable for the Saints' first exhibition game Satur-

 Ten-year quarterback Greg Landry signed a multi-year con-tract with the Detroit Lions. Landry, second only to Hall of Fame quarterback Bobby Layne on the list of Detroit passers, said he wanted to finish his career in

• The Pittsburgh Steelers recalled waivers on rookie tight end Mark Dufresne and traded him to the New York Giants for a draft choice. Dufresne, a seventh-round draft choice from Nebraska, was placed on waivers Saturday. • The Cleveland Browns

pared for their first exhibition game with a controlled scrimmage Sunday against the Buffalo Bills at Kent State University. The Browns host the New York Giants Monday night at Municipal Stadium. The Atlanta Faicons released

three players, including veteran running back Billy Pritchett, bringing their roster to 75. Waived were Pritchett, a fourth-year veteran from West Texas State; Jim Duggan, a defensive tackle from Southern Methodist who was in his second year, and rookie linebacker David Adkins, an eighth-round draft pick from Ohio State.

• The Green Bay Packers signed

Woody Green, an Arizona State All-America running back who was drafted in the first round by the Kansas City Chiefs in 1974, Green. 6-foot, 205-pounds, gained 1,442 yards for a 3.8-yard average until the middle of the 1976 season, when he underwent knee surgery.

Curtis Cup Player

Standout Amateur Called 'Next Lopez'

NEW YORK. Aug. 1 (NYT) — knowing you're going to finish un-ln another time, Beth Daniel might have eased into the realm of Recently graduated from Furwomen's golf without much ad-vance notice. Or much advance pressure. But this is the time of Nancy Lopez and so Beth Daniel already is being touted as "the next Nancy Lopez" — a billing that is

not fair. But not surprising. Beth Daniel twice has won the tournament that Nancy Lopez never won, the United States Women's Amateur; in her 1975 triumph as an 18-year-old she eliminated Nancy Lopez. 2 up, in the second round. And she hits tee shots longer than Lopez does. She even played on Furman University's men's team this year. Still an amateur, Beth Daniel is a tall, slender belle, with short blondish brown

hair, from Charleston, S.C. She will be playing for the United States Curtis Cup team against the British at the Apawamis Country Club in Rye, N.Y., this week and before a practice round there recently, someone mentioned to her that she was prettier in person than in her photos.

Pro's Perks

"Don't worry," she was advised, "when you turn pro, your pictures will be better." "Yes," she said with a grin. "I've

noticed that Lopez's pictures are better now. Daniel hopes to join the Ladies Professional Golfers Association tour in January.

"I have no doubt I can make a living," she said, "and I would like to win a tournament my first year. But as for being as great as Nancy Lopez is, I don't know.

But unlike some of the more experienced women touring pros, Daniel is not in awe of Nancy

Lopez.
"I Know Nancy, we were paired together in lots of tournaments, so I don't put her on a pedestal," she explained. "But she's got a great personality. She's a good person for all this success to happen to. But golf is an up and down sport. Look at what's happened to Johnny Miller, he was winning everything a few years ago and now he's not winning at all. The thing about Nancy that I'm really surprised at is her winning those five tourna-ments in a row. I know if I was in that position, I'd be wondering if I can really do this."

Occasional Pessimism Among her friends, Daniel is considered to have a pessimistic outlook sometimes.

"Being called 'the next Lopez' sort of bothers me," she said. "I don't consider myself good enough to do what she's done. Besides being a very good player, she's a very good thinker. Golf is so men-tal, about 80 percent of it is between the ears. That's where Nancy has it altogether. Believing you can do it. If you're three under par with three holes to go, not wondering if you're going to finish over par but

came in second.
"Where did I think I'd be in August? In Chicago, where I was in

By Dave Anderson

man in Greenville, S.C., she was the best player on its 1976 women's national college golf championship

"But when the school didn't do anything to further women's golf, I anytrung to turtner women's golf, I got fed up and decided not to play on the women's team this year," she said. "We played good courses there, like Chanticleer and Green Valley, and we had all the range belle many women to be the range." balls we wanted. But the school didn't put up any more money for recruiting. So we lost some good players. I only had a partial golf scholarship myself. But after I quit the women's team. Gary Meredith, who also coaches the men's team, asked me if I'd like to play with the

Freak-Show Atmosphere

Daniel competed in two 54-hole medal tournaments, the South Carolina Intercollegiate Champion-ships and the Palmetto Invitation-

"We were playing 6,800-yard courses and my goal was to break 80 in every round. I did. I shot 75-76-77 in the state, 76-77-79 in the Palmetto but I didn't enjoy it. It was like I was in a freak show. I heard people saying. 'Let's go watch the girl.' I was playing with some guys I could outdrive and I was hitting it 240 yards. 250 sometimes. I heard somebody say to one of the guys, 'My God, she hit it farther than you did.' Coming off the 18th green the first day of the state, I told Gary Meredith that I wouldn't play in another tourna-ment but I did, even though, I

didn't enjoy it." She also was invited to compete against men amateurs in the Rice Plantation Invitation in Charles-

*That tournament has a strong field, guys like Fred Ridley and Vance Haefner of the Walker Cup team. I had no business playing with those men. In the distant future, maybe 10 years from now, some girl will come along who can really play golf with guys, but I know I have no business playing with them. I think it's for some-

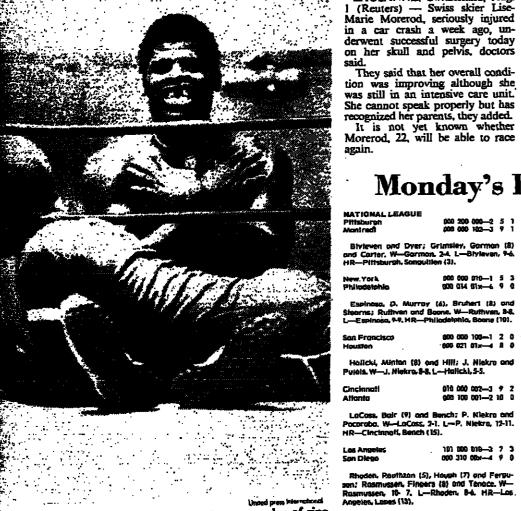
body else to do, not me."
But as a two-time U.S. amateur champion and with her length off the tee, Beth Daniel will be a rookie to watch in women's golf next year.

"I've always hit it a long way. ever since I sprouted a few inches when I was 13 and I've kept growing. I was playing basketball then and I went from being a 4-11 guard to being a center. In golf. I had been hitting my drives about 190 yards and suddenly I was hitting them 220. Now people tell me I hit it as long as JoAnne Carner, who has always been my idol because she won the amateur five times before she turned pro. And after the Curtis Cup match-

es, Beth Daniel hopes to win the Women's Amateur for the third time before she turus pro.



EASY VICTORY — Manuel Orantes returns shot to Larry Gottfried in his 6-1, 6-1 victory Monday in the opening round of the Volvo international tournament in North Conway, N.H. Orantes' opponent was the younger brother of Brian Gottfried.



ORKING OUT - Leon Spinks does sit-ups on edge of ring Alikon Head. S.C., training camp in preparation for defense his World Boxing Council heavyweight crown against than an an armatch in New Orleans on Sept. 15.

Major League Leaders

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Foster, Cin 81; Clork, SF

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Stoub Det 86; Rice, Bos 81: Thompson Det 78; Hisle, Mil 74; Thorn-ton Clev 86 STOLEN BASES NATIONAL LEAGUE: Moreno, Pitt 43; Lepes, LA 30; Richards and Smith, SD 29; Toveros, Pitt

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Blue SF 154; Perty, SD

Merican League: Goldry, NY 282; Mallock Tex 218; Coldwell, Mil 238; Gole. KC and Keough. Oak 261. STRIKEOUTS
NAYIONAL LEAGUE: Richard, How 194; Miekrg, Ah 159; Segver, Cin 140; Moniefusco, SF 122;

Blus. 3- 120. AMERICAN LEAGUE: Guldry, NY 163; Ryon, Col 156; Leanard, KC 117; Floriogon, Balt 113; Underwood, Tor 100.

Morerod Better

They said that her overall condition was improving although she was still in an intensive care unit. It is not yet known whether Morerod, 22, will be able to race

Monday's Line Scores

and Munson. W.-Figueroo, 11-7, L.-Medich, 5-6.

Kravet, LoGrow (7), Hinton (8) and Calbern; Eckersley and Fisk W—Eckersley, 12-9, L—Kra-vec, 7-18 . HR—Chicago, Saderhalm (15),

Medich, Lindblad (3) and Sundberg; Figueroo

003 900 003 100 00-7 15 400 020 600 100 01-8 12 0 Billingham, Marris (6), Givnn (9), Fascoll (10), Sykes (10) and Parrish; B. Maare, V. Cruz (9), Garvin (9), T. Murchy (10), Willis (13), Coleman (73) and Ashby, W-Colemon, 5-0, L-Svies, 5-5.

Rs-Datrolt, Perrish (8). Toronto, Carty (16),

200 000 201-5 8 0 000 210 020-5 12 1 MulwouseBallinore 300 210 Ezi-y L.
Gome suspended after pine lanings
Trovers, R. Stein (?), Castro (8) and C. Moore, B.
Martinez (?); McGregor, Kerrison (8) and
Dempsey, HRS—Milwaykee, Thomas (24), Balli

rio (2), Sesa (9) and Essian;



Pete Rose advances to second on single by Ken Griffey.

Rose Runs Hitting Streak to 44

ATLANTA, Aug. I (UPI) — Pete Rose hit safely in his 44th consecutive game last night and tied Willie Keeler on baseball's all-time list by grounding a single to right field in his third time at bat against Atlanta knuckleballer Phil Niekro.

The Cincinnati third baseman now has broken all consecutive-game

hitting records except the 56-game mark set by Joe DiMaggio in 1941. Rose, who walked to lead off the game, then lined to shortstop in his second at-bat in the third inning, was greeted by an ovation from the largest crowd at Atlanta Stadium this year when he came to the plate as the leadoff hitter in the sixth inning. After running the count to 2-0. Rose singled between first and second with second baseman Rod Gilbreath barely missing a diving attempt at the ball.

The crowd, which earlier booed for Rose for "hammering" the ball to the ground after catching a pop fly at third base for the final out in the fifth inning, stood and applauded for almost a minute while a fireworks display erupted in the parking lot behind the center-field seats. One of the Braves' usherettes then trotted out onto the field and presented Rose with a large floral display that spelled out "44."

The Reds went on to defeat the Braves, 3-2.

L.A. Seeks New NFL Team

Observer

Rat's Nest of Notes

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK — Having once inspectors into admiring my profes-worked as a newspaper sional zeal. reporter. I am worried about a squad of judges, cops and lawyers bursting in some night while I am slumbering through "Poldark" and

demanding to see my notes. The possibility that my notes might one day have to stand in-

spection by the law did not exist at the time they were jotted into small notebooks and the margins crumpled newspapers, so naturally I was not very conscientious about their appearance, Most of them, in fact.

were thrown away. What remain are in no shape to stand inspection by a law that ad-

Among the few on which I could lay hands during a recent search there was a scrap of paper bearing nothing but the word "nickel."

I believe this dates from the late 1940s when I spent nights reporting holdups in West Baltimore where all such activity was conducted with either a blue steel automatic or a nickel-plated revolver, and that this note refers to a job in which a weapon of the latter type was used.

On the other hand it could refer to some business about the stock-piling of nickel which I vaguely re-member covering in Washington during the Eisenhower years. There is no other note attached to clarify

I should hate to be snapped to attention by note inspectors and asked to explain what I meant by keeping a note as sloppily as I have kept this one. They would probably cancel my weekend liberty pass.

The assumption of note inspection seems to be that reporters keep files of old notes the way expense account artists keep tax records, all ready to be produced for perusal on legal demand.

For all I know, reporters nowadays may actually do so. If so, this confession about the disordered state of my own notes will doubtless cost me severely in esteem among colleagues. It would be even more humiliating to have it trumpeted in headlines. ("Expose Newsman's Note Mess." "Worse Than a Rat's Nest." Says DA." "A Disgrace To News Biz.")

It was fear of just such a humiliation that sent me looking for my notes recently. I knew there would be few remaining, of course, but there might be enough. I thought. to justify buying some file cabinets, tation, then destroyed all the other salting a few dozen file folders with notes I could find in order to prothe real thing and padding the rest of the cabinet space with forged

What I discovered would have outraged every judge, cop and law-yer on the hunt for powerful legal juice. Except for an entire set of mimeographed White House press briefings about President Eisenhower's heart attack and recovery in Denver in 1954 — these had been stuffed years ago into a hole behind a sink to keep out a rat that had stolen a pair of my eyeglasses - there was absolutely nothing

A piece of lined paper bearing the words "asleep on his feet" obviously dated from 1956 and described Sen. Estes Kefauver campaigning for the vice presidency. I knew this because I remembered Kefauver campaigning like a man asleep on his feet, but the paper bore no supporting data to give it weight in a court of law.

Indeed, I could easily visualize a hostile lawyer cutting me to rib-bons on cross-examination by asking how I could be so sure it did refer to the Congress of the United States at almost any period during my seven years as a Washington reporter. In fact, now that I considered it, maybe this note did refer to the Congress. Possibly even to Sen. Barry Goldwater, whose Presidential campaign I covered briefly in 1964.

The discrete thing seemed to be to destroy this note, and I did. I did the same with a note that bore the "Seat Very Hard" and "Cries of God Bless Her.' "This was clearly a note I made while covering the coronation of Queen Elizabeth in

Since this was the only note I could find on that event — it had been tucked into a copy of "Tropic of Capricorn" to mark a particularly lubricious passage — it was obvi-ous that its disclosure in court could ruin me by suggesting that I was the sort of journalist who once wrote a 2,500-word story on the strength of one three-line note.

A rather good note found in an envelope containing snapshot nega-tives contained the full details of a flim-flam in which a 78-year-old woman had been robbed of her life's savings. Written over it in-large, heavily inked letters, however, was the word "gin." This was obviously a reminder to take home a bottle of gin sometime between the years 1947 and 1950, but it took no imagination to see that a good lawyer could easily construe it to suggest that the poor elderly flimflam victim had connived in her own ruin by succumbing to the juniper juice.

I destroyed it to protect her reputect mine. If the inspectors ask where my notes went I'll tell them notes that would at least trick the the rats stole them.

The Test Pilot as Endangered Species

By Richard Severo

DOMONA, N.J. (NYT) — As national heros, they were lonelier than Achilles, more aloof than Ted Williams, prouder than a new papa. And in the years between Lind-bergh's transatlantic flight and the start of the space age, no other group in the United States had quite their swash and buckle.

Test pilots: 45 years ago, they were eager young paladins in leather jackets, cloth helmets and white silk scarves, poor as poets, barnstorming for extra money in tiny planes that looked as if they would fall apart and sometimes did, men who really did dare the devil if they flew when the sun didn't shine.

Once they flourished in the New York area, along with the builders of airplanes: Grumman, Fairchild, Republic and Curtiss-Wright. Now the last bastion of test pilots in these parts seems to be the National Aviation Facilities Experimental Center. It is here, near Atlantic City, that the Federal Aviation Administration tests and evaluates not the structural integrity of planes but the sophisticated systems that permit them to take off, navigate, communicate and land safely. The structure of the planes is tested by pilots who work for the manufacturers.

The center has just turned 20. And since this year will also mark the 75th anniversary of Orville Wright's flight, the 14 veteran test pilots who work here have more reason than usual to think about where their profession

has been and where it is going.

Once they were the bravest of all pilots, nonconforming, impulsive, hitchhikers on the wind, the archetypes brought to the screen by no less than Clark Gable in Test (1937) and Humphrey Bogart in 'Chain Lightning" (1950).

But now the very men who rejoiced in such flying have become meticulous, methodical and patient, closer to scientists than to stunt pilots, with a highly developed than to stunt phots, with a highly developed, sense of their new roles — to promote not derring-do but aviation safety, so that the 250 million passengers who fly planes in the United States each year can do so with a measure of safety the original test pilots never dreamed would exist.

The pilots who were so conspicuous are now largely anonymous. And their kind is slowly but surely becoming extinct. The 14 test pilots here have logged 250,000 hours in the air as a group and although they continue to five they are mindful that machine. ue to fly, they are mindful that machines can now simulate flight conditions. Future "test pilots" may in fact be full-time laboratory technicians, doing almost all their "flying" on the ground. Test pilots for the aircraft companies face at least some of that

But the test pilots are sanguine on the subject of extinction.

"Today's test pilot will probably decline," said Richard Lamprecht, who at 52 is one of the youngest here. "There will be more simulation and a flight test only for confirmation of the simulation. We can have pilotless aircraft if we want, and our successors may just work in labs.

"But I'm not wistful about what is happening. There'll always be a place for eager enthusiasts. The people who follow the dy-namic evolution of achievement will always be at the controls."

The changing role of the pilots is expressed by the equipment they use. At present, the center, which has a wide variety of aircraft, is down to its last two DC-3s in flying condition. Forty years ago, the plane carried 90 percent of the world's commercial air traffic and, from its introduction in the



Humphrey Bogart in "Chain Lightning."

mid-1930s, it played a major role in per-suading Americans that flying was safe. It has a special place in the hearts of aviation

The DC-3 remains quite reliable and fun to fly, but since spare parts are extremely difficult to come by, Robert Faith, the director of the center, plans to sell one and place the other on a pedestal to serve as a monument when the center's \$50 million renova-tion is completed, within three years.

"To many of us, the DC-3 was the queen of the skies." Faith said. "It was the basic workhorse, the real beginning of commercial aviation, and we want to give it fitting rec-ognition when the new building complex is

ready."

Most of Faith's pilots, now in their 50s or 60s, grew up with the DC-3, but they insist it does not bother them to see so vital a plane become a thing of the past.

"No. I have no feelings about it," said M.K. "Dutch" Osterhout, a 65-year-old test-pilot supervisor who began flying before the DC-3s did and who still fondly remembers taking them over the Hump in India during World War II, when the Americans were evacuating hospitals. Osterhout says that he is not sentimental

about the passing of old-time aviation. "It's all for the better. Jets are more dependable."
Still, he admits to getting "a little homesick"
now and then for aircraft like the little biplane he flew in the 1930s when he barnstormed the Rio Grande Valley, trying to earn his bread by selling five-minute rides to oil workers for \$2.50. "If they wanted to loop, it was extra," recalls Osterhout.

Every once in a while, he says, he yearns for a plane that does not have all the sophistication of today, "so I could see if I can still fly by the seat of my pants."

It is in the forward-looking nature of aviators here not to mourn the seat-of-yourpants era and the individual freedom they had when there were not so many rules and instruments to protect them. In their new roles as pilot-technicians, they take great satisfaction in the satety they have helped In their spare time, however, the old indi-

ridualism comes to the fore. Bernie Hughes, 56, who flew a P-47 Thunderbolt during World War II and later test-ed experimental craft for Curtiss-Wright, admits that he has an absolute weakness for "Dawn Patrol," a 1938 Errol Flynn movie that he has seen several times on television. It is a weakness he shares with Lamprecht. And when Hughes found out that some

body nearby had an old biplane he was willing to rent, "I damn near broke my legs to get over there and fly it," he said.

"That's really flying," said Hughes. "With a 747, you just monitor the systems, you can trim every force out. It's easy to fly. With those older planes there are a second those older planes there was a real

Three of the group are building personal aircraft by hand. John Ryan, 54, a former Czechoslovak Air Force fighter pilot who defected in 1950, has two helicopters under construction in his basement, and he has a licensed heliport behind his house. For him, he says, helicopters represent "the last frontier of flying low around the country, something citizens will not tolerate with ordinary airplanes.

Bill Stephens, 63, and Lamprecht are also building planes at home. Lamprecht's will have a Volkswagen engine

Even as he works with the computer tech-nology that whirs around him, Dutch Os-terhout remembers the disdain exhibited by his dairy-farmer father in Cobleskill, N.Y., when he announced in 1932 that he wanted

"I don't see why anybody would want to get off the ground," Charles Osterhout told his son. "If I ever fly I'll take a piece of dirt with me so I can keep one foot on the

Looking back on the last 45 years. Dutch Osterhout has no regrets. "If I had to do it over again, I'd change nothing," he said. "I'm still here to talk about it and so that

PENPALS

PEOPLE: Bodoy rischer Lains To Chess by Computer

With Anatoly Karpov and Viktor Korchnol battling it out for the world chess title in the Philippines, a longtime friend of Bobby Fischer. the former champion known for his temperamental ways, reports that Fischer plays chess by computer, "but he hasn't played a human being in six years." The friend, who requested anonymity, said that the 35-year-old Fischer, reported to be living with an official of the Worldwide Church of God, has donated almost \$100,000 to the sect. Fischer renounced his chess title in 1975. spurning a chance at a purse worth more than \$3 million because the International Chess Federation would not change its rules to meet his conditions for a defense of his title against Karpov.

There have always been deer crossings and cow crossings and few weeks ago even a turtle cross-. ing turned up in Connecticut. Now, Charles Saranto and nine other alfalfa farmers in Walla Walla, Wash., have petitioned the county to post "bee crossing" signs to slow traffic that Saranto says is "fatal" to low-flying alkali bees, which are choosy about the alfalfa fields they do their pollinating in, and which fly in established flight patterns. Saranto, who wants the bee crossing signs to limit traffic speeds to 20 miles an hour, said that the loss of a single bee on the windshield of a passing car costs farmers about \$1.

Recovering from surgery, Evelle Younger, California's attorney gen-eral who is running against Gov. Edmund Brown Jr., said that being hospitalized had made him even more qualified. "I've got more in common with the people," he said. "The way I live — family, grand-children, mortgage on the house, kidney stones — these are all things Jerry Brown hasn't experienced."

Stanley Siegel, whose morning television show on WABC-TV in New York City has often featured his on-air sessions with his psychotherapist, is leaving the station when his contract expires next month. A station spokesman said that "Stanley and his agent and the station have not been able to reach agreement" on a new contract.

Queen Elizabeth likes her maple syrup. A firm bottling the Quebec variety received a thank-you note from Buckingham Palace for the company's 2½-gallon gift of syrup. "The Queen, the Duke of Edinburgh and the family enjoy greatly. its very special and delicious taste. And Her Majesty has asked me to thank you very much for your thoughtful and loyal gift," wrote Sir Peter Ashmore, master of the queen's household, to Hyman Weisbord, co-owner of Fin d'Hiver Inc. of St. Hippolyte, Quebec.



Bobby Fischer

Weisbord sent the gift after hear that Westmount, Quebec, withinking of halting its annual gift syrup to the queen because strailed to thank them. Westmot. since has decided only to cut regular 10-gallon gift — sent for a years — to 2½ gallons.

Israeli Prime Minster Menach Begin and Egyptian Preside

Anwar Sadat are co-winners of the Society of Man's 1978 Gold Med lion. Society president Raymo Shafer, former governor of Per sylvania, announced the jo winners in New York. Shafer at announced that General Mot Corp. chairman Thomas Muri has won the society's "Businessu" of the Year" medallion. The se ety. organized by the Natio Council of Churches in 1963, h ors "individual excellence brings attention to the recipie, "" not only in New York City but, we millions of people throughout and world," the group said.

His high school classmates like of call him "daddy." but Mike Jo son of Grand Island, Neh., 17 not married, says that he has no his grets about winning custody, joly with his parents, of his 4-mor old daughter, Jodi. His six-ma court battle had been resisted / the baby's 15-year-old mother, and Catholic Social Services adopted ' agency and a court-appointed in the agency yer for the baby. The mother, h. ever, had relinquished the baby placement. Jodi lives with her ther and his brother and sister the home of his parents. Linda: Gary Johnson, who said their se decision "floored" them at first, pay \$6,000 in legal costs, the yol father works in a grocery store in his father's shingling business -SAMUEL JUSTIC

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